

FORMER KAISER SIGNS OATH OF ABDICATION; 732,000 MEN SELECTED FOR DEMOBILIZATION

U. S. PEACE DELEGATES ARE NAMED BY WILSON

Lansing, White, House, Bliss to Accompany Executive to Sessions; President to Address Congress on Monday

MANY AMERICAN CHIEFS WILL WATCH SESSION

Japanese Envoys Designated to Meeting; Harvard Educators to Be Observers of History - Making Conclave

BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Wilson will address the new session of Congress Monday afternoon instead of following the usual custom of delivering the address on the second day of the session.

The representatives of the United States at the peace conference will be:

PRESIDENT WILSON.
ROBERT LANSING, secretary of state.
HENRY WHITE, former ambassador to France and Italy.
E. HOUSE.
GENERAL TASKER H. BLISS, representative of the American army with the supreme war council at Versailles.

This announcement was made at the White House. In the absence of any official explanation it was assumed that the President goes as President of the United States and that Secretary Lansing, White and Colonel House and possibly also General Bliss will be delegates with Ambassador Lansing.

It was recalled that the President's announcement that he would go to France "for the purpose of taking part in the settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace," said that it was not likely that he could remain throughout the sessions of the peace conference and that he would be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference.

White House officials would add nothing to the formal statement and no one professing to be in the confidence of the President would talk. There was only one surprise in the statement—the appearance of the name of General Bliss as one of the representatives. It had been taken for granted that the general military representative of the United States on the supreme war council would take part in the discussions at Versailles, but the general idea had been he would be attached to the delegation in a military capacity, just as Admiral Benson probably will be present as spokesman for the navy in the great naval problems to be solved.

Only yesterday callers at the White House gained the distinct impression that there would be three accredited delegates of full rank—the Root, former secretary of state, and Louis Brandeis, associate justice of the Supreme Court, were considered likely to sail the day after tomorrow to be chosen. Recently it has been said that Root did not care to undertake the mission and that Justice Brandeis would not be able to leave the country because of his work in the court.

No further announcement of the President's plans was made today. He expects to sail the day after tomorrow and the address probably will be delivered either Monday or Tuesday. On his way to the transport George Washington, will go the peace delegation and its army of experts and clerical assistants.

In order to avoid confusion and to save trouble the war trade board last night issued a blanket export license to cover the baggage of all passengers sailing on the George Washington, as well as that of the newspaper men, who start for Europe.

FOUR GREAT NEWS SERVICES 'COVER' PEACE CONFERENCE FOR THE TRIBUNE

Whatever may have been the demand for experienced and adequate journalism during the war, it is many times increased by the tremendous importance of the world peace conference soon to assemble at Versailles. Diplomacy there will find its highest expression. Upon the progress of that conference the future weal or woe of all humanity will largely depend. In no other event of the century it will far outstrip the war itself.

Eastbay residents will be one with the feeling that the staff of the earth in the breathlessness with which they hang upon Versailles transactions. For this reason the TRIBUNE proposes to give them the fullest news service on the progress of conference events that it is possible to give. The TRIBUNE has the complete news services of all other papers. Possessing the exclusive franchise for the Eastbay of the Associated Press, as well as the full United Press, International News and Universal Service (Sunday). The TRIBUNE is enabled to offer a more complete and tendering of the conference than any other paper west of Chicago.

ASSOCIATED PRESS is well represented. The Associated Press is sending a particularly large staff of "cover" the conference, headed by Melville E. Stone, general manager, in person. Stone is a member of the news service chiefs of the world's great newspapers. Elmer Roberts, chief of the Paris bureau, M. Collins, chief of the London bureau, and J. C. Cortes, chief of the Rome bureau; L. C. Probert, chief of the Washington bureau; S. E. Conger, chief of the New York bureau. These are the news executive heads of the Associated Press branches, who will be joined by a task of news-gathering, prepared as they are by intimate experience with international affairs. Accompanying them will be the Associated Press staffs: Charles T. Thompson, Edwin L. Hood, Robert Berry, F. B. McFall, James P. Power, J. P. Powers, Stuart Maroney, S. F. Vader and T. T. Topping. Robert Bender, manager of the Washington bureau, will accompany President Wilson on his trip to Europe, and through his wireless and cable messages, supplement the reports of other press associations of the journey across. In France he will be joined by J. M. P. Simms, manager of the Paris bureau, and Edward L. Keen, manager of the London bureau; Lowell P. Meett, Fred F. Ferguson, John D. Gand and a number of other famous correspondents.

Keen will be in direct charge of the United Press staff which will report the conference from the White House, and Roy W. Howard, president of the United Press, will have general direction of the arrangements for the service, and is returning to France for the purpose. Keen will be assisted by such other able lieutenants as Henry Wood, manager of the Rome bureau; Arthur E. Mann, of the Chamberlain; Webb Miller, Frank J. Taylor and Ralph Couch.

OTHER SERVICES TO SUPPLY THE TRIBUNE.
Bureau heads and the more distinguished men of the Washington, London and Paris staffs will report the conference from the International News Service and Universal Service. Through alliance with important continental news agencies, this division of THE TRIBUNE's service will be strongly represented. The news service which THE TRIBUNE will offer with the best illustration services which it has been possible to secure, especially the unparalleled Underwood Underwood pictures, which are recognized throughout the world for their length and technical excellence. Supplementing this will be the Central News Association.

News and picture reports will be sent at the moment the President's boat gets away to sea and will continue until the document that finally ends the conflict has been signed at Versailles. No one will be able to miss an item of this absorbing drama. Nowhere will it be possible to follow it more satisfactorily than in the columns of THE TRIBUNE.

Can Carry Cameras Again on Ferryboat

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Removal of harbor restrictions imposed upon the espionage act was announced today by the treasury customs bureau. This permits the carrying of cameras in harbor, the inspection of manifests and boarding of vessels by news writers and the arrival and departure of coast-guard without reporting to port authorities.

DENSMORE IS TRACED BY U. S. JUSTICE DEPT.

Federal Agents Are Said to Be Working on Matters Not Yet Divulged Bearing on Author of the Wire Report

Preston Now in Washington and Is Rumored There to Plan to Interview Authorities Prior to His Return

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Investigator John B. Densmore of the Department of Labor, who is also director general of the United States Employment Bureau, and his assistants are under investigation by the Department of Justice Intelligence Bureau. It was reported here today.

It is declared that certain evidence which came into the hands of Chief Deputy Attorney General Raymond B. Egan, while making a separate investigation of the Mooney matter at the request of Governor William D. Stephens, was of a nature which calls for the attention of the federal authorities and it is said was turned over to Special Attorney General for War Work John W. Preston.

PRESTON EXPECTED TO RETURN FROM EAST.
After a preliminary investigation and a conference, the entire matter was referred to Special Agent in Charge E. M. Blanford of the Intelligence Bureau. It is now developing has been under way for six weeks.

Preston is out of town and Special Agent Blanford is expected to return to the city next week from Washington, where, it is rumored here, the result of his findings were submitted to Attorney General Gregory personally.

The deft of Densmore yesterday to the request of Presiding Judge Morgan of the superior court and Foreman William H. McCarthy that he return to San Francisco and place himself at the disposal of this investigating body is expected to bring some definite action by the federal authorities, who are believed to be taking action on various federal subpoenas which were served on Densmore and his assistants, McCarthy and Parsons, prior to his departure for the north. Certain Anglo Island immigration cases have been set for trial before Judge Dooling next Wednesday and Densmore's appearance is said to be desired by the prosecution of these cases.

U. S. District Attorney Annette A. Adams, who is handling them for the government, refused today to indicate what the action will be. Densmore is absent Wednesday. Meanwhile the investigations by Marshal James B. Holohan, Postmaster Charles Fay and Secret Service Agent Harry M. Moffitt are being continued into the alleged tampering with safe combinations, desk riflings and tapped telephone wires in the Federal building.

ATTORNEYS LAKE CHARGE DENSMORE.
Rumors that Densmore and his assistants have illegally used so-called "immigration department" warrants in taking into custody and detaining persons suspected of espionage with the Anglo Island graft case are openly made by Attorneys Bert Schlesinger, Samuel M. Shortridge and others on the ground that the Department of Labor has no authority to arrest anyone, that being the sole province of the P. S. marshal's office.

Superior Judge Morgan today sent a telegram to Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, asking that Densmore be ordered to turn over to the court certain evidence which Densmore is said to have showing fraud and corrupt practices in the city and county administration.

Edward D. Noloh, one of the defendants in the preparedness parade cases, whose case is on the calendar of the local grand jury, has sent to Governor Stephens a telegraphic request that the governor use his influence with Secretary of Labor Wilson to have Densmore removed to Seattle and defiant of McCarthy and the governor, directed to return to San Francisco. This telegram has been answered as yet.

Furthermore, District Attorney Charles Flicker asserted today that when the grand jury meets Monday he will ask that an indictment be returned against Densmore, in discussing this determination Flicker said:

"I will ask the grand jury next week to return indictments against John B. Densmore, United States director-general of employment, and his aids, under sections 619 and 640 of the Penal Code."

Air Force Losses Shown by British

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Casualties in the Royal Air forces from April, when the air forces were amalgamated, to November 11, were: Killed, 2,880; wounded, 11,000; missing and prisoners, 4,908, according to an official statement by the air ministry. Total air casualties throughout the war will be announced later.

Threat of Britain Brings Hun Action to Feed Prisoners

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—In response to a threat by the British armistice commissioners that hostilities would be resumed unless the conditions under which prisoners were arriving in the allied lines were remedied, a Berlin telegram declares that everything is being done by Germany to assure the orderly return of prisoners.

The German response adds that the regular transport of returning prisoners now, is insured.

CONSUL QUILTS BECAUSE DUTCH HARBOR KAISER
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 30.—John B. Geijsbeek, consul for Holland for the states of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, announced that he had mailed his resignation to the Dutch legation at Washington because of his government's action in harboring the former German emperor and because of other acts of the Netherlands government during the war, and has given the Netherlands government is preparing to conduct through its consuls a propaganda campaign in the United States to "justify its action in giving shelter and protection to William Hohenzollern."

Geijsbeek said this campaign had been started with not only the consuls recently, with instructions to offer to the newspapers for publication, by W. de Beaufort, chargé d'affaires of the Netherlands in the United States, explaining that the former German emperor had entered Holland as a private citizen and had given the same rights available to all foreign refugees.

In his letter of resignation, which Geijsbeek said was mailed after he telegraphed the legation that it was on the way to the consul said:

"This step is necessary for the reason that it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep silent about the action of the Netherlands government in taking in the world's most momentous question, the world's most condition is either right or wrong. There is no middle ground; there is no compromise with Holland now with untariffed the entire world by giving shelter and protection to a person who is in the eyes of the world is incomprehensible to me and as I desire to regain the liberty of speech which twenty-five years of American citizenship has granted me, I can serve the country of my birth no longer."

Commenting on his resignation, Geijsbeek said:

"I have mailed my resignation as consul to the Netherlands for the states of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico for the reason that I cannot in good conscience support the government in harboring the former German emperor, coupled with other acts of the government in its stand against the war, and with the prospect of the Netherlands campaign in the United States to justify its action in giving shelter and protection to William Hohenzollern."

Geijsbeek declared that his decision to resign came with the receipt of a note intended for newspaper publication explaining the present attitude of the Netherlands government toward the refugee emperor, which he said was published in Denver newspapers.

Geijsbeek, who is a naturalized American, was named consul in November, 1916, before America entered the war.

Coal Shortage Is Relieved by Supply

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The anthracite coal shortage was relieved somewhat last week when the production announced in reporting its production for the week showed an increase of 373,000 tons over the output of the preceding week. Total production to date for the coal year, from January 1 to November 25, amounts to only 65,358,000 tons net, compared with 66,962,000 tons net for the same period in 1917.

Production of the anthracite fields, officials believe, will continue to show an increase as miners are released from military service.

BREWERIES WILL CLOSE AT MIDNIGHT

Making of Beer Stops, as Food Measure, After Today—Signing of Armistice Makes No Difference in the Status

Transportation Greater Issue Than Fuel in Closing Up Big Plants, According to Opinion of High Officials

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Brewing of beer and other malt beverages will stop at midnight throughout the United States. The special committees which recommended the presidential proclamation prohibiting brewing as a war conservation measure decided today to make no recommendation to President Wilson on suggestions that the proclamation should be rescinded in view of the armistice.

The action prohibiting brewing was taken, it was announced at the time, to conserve fuel, transportation, foodstuffs and grain for dairy farms.

It is understood Fuel Administrator Gaffield is ready to lift the ban as far as fuel is concerned, and that officials believe the transportation situation is such that need for conservation in that regard is no longer necessary. The question of officials say, consequently has been almost purely into a food problem.

Mrs Fairbanks Gets Divorce From Player
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Beth Fairbanks was today granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Douglas Fairbanks, the well-known movie star. The decree was granted by Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young at his chambers here. No alimony was stated in the judgment, but it was reported that Fairbanks had agreed to make his wife a large allowance. The co-respondent in the case was not named, being classed as the "unknown woman."

Mrs. Fairbanks, who is a daughter of Dan Sully, the former cotton king, was granted the absolute custody of her child, Douglas Jr., aged eight.

The couple were married July 11, 1907, at Vatch Hill, R. I.

Fairbanks did not put in any defense at the trial. After the complaint was served against him, he filed an answer through a New York law firm, denying all the allegations, but he took no further action. The testimony was furnished by two friends of the actor, one an actor and the other a motion picture director. The actor said that he and Fairbanks visited a certain house in New York, where Fairbanks told him there was to be a party of beautiful girls.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30.—Douglas Fairbanks refused today to discuss in any way the action of Mrs. Beth Fairbanks in securing an interlocutory decree of divorce in New Rochelle, N. Y., in which the co-respondent was classed as "an unknown woman."

"I have absolutely nothing to say," declared the actor.

Quickly losing his usual breezy manner, Fairbanks admitted he was "a bit" but gave no intimation whether the condition had anything to do with the divorce.

"I'll chat pleasantly on any little subject you'll mention, but on this, not a word," he said. "I'm not going to continue my picture making. Why not?"

BOY STRUCK BY ROCKEFELLER'S AUTO; INJURED

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Patry Contino, a 6-year-old boy, is at the point of death in the hospital here as the result of injuries sustained when he was struck by an automobile owned by John D. Rockefeller. Although the boy was not in the car at the time, he telephoned to the hospital to spare no expense to save the boy's life, as soon as he learned of the accident. The Rockefeller chauffeur was not arrested, as it was stated the accident was unavoidable.

North Schleswig Formally Surrendered to Denmark By German Government

BERLIN, via Basel, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—The text of the former German emperor's act of renunciation has been issued by the new German government "in order to reply to certain misunderstandings which have arisen with regards to abdication." The text follows:

By the present document I renounce forever my rights to the crown of Prussia and the rights to the German imperial crown. I release at the same time all the officials of the German empire and Prussia and also all officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Prussia navy and army and of contingents from confederate states from the oath of fidelity they have taken to me.

As their emperor, king and supreme chief, I expect from them until a new organization of the German empire exists, that they will aid those who effectively hold power in Germany to protect the German people against the menacing dangers of anarchy, famine and foreign domination.

Made and executed and signed by our own hand with the imperial seal at Amerongen, November 28.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

DIVISION OF GERMAN NAVY IS NEW ISSUE
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
LONDON, Nov. 30.—Former Emperor William signed his abdication decree at Amerongen, Holland, yesterday according to a despatch to the Wolff Bureau in Berlin, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

The abdication decree, according to the message, expressed the hope that "the new regent" would be able to protect "the German people against anarchy, starvation and foreign domination."

The use of the word "regent" in the message is commented upon here as possibly significant.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—Aims of the new German democratic party were outlined today by the party's leader, Theodore Wolff, editor-in-chief of the Berlin Tageblatt. It was on Herr Wolff's initiative that the party was formed.

Our party, he said, is formed to support the republic to further democratic reforms on a socialistic-economic basis and to furnish a rallying point for the masses of the people. The party will naturally oppose Bolshevism with all means at its command, but we aim to win and hold the middle classes for democracy."

NEW REPUBLIC DECLARES SELF.
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—The republic of Lithuania has been proclaimed at Riga, the Rhenish Westphalia Gazette, of Essen states, that the Lithuanian president of the new republic.

General von Elsa has announced that the German army will never consent to a Socialistic republic and wants the kaiser back, according to a despatch from Brunswick received today.

A report from Berlin today declared that Germany had ceded North Schleswig to Denmark.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—The meeting between the former German emperor and empress is declared to have been affecting.

Although eyewitnesses describe the scene as "surely worthy of the painter's brush," no description of the reunion of the once kaiser and empress has yet become public.

HOST WILL NOT TALK OF MEETING.
Count von Benthin, the host of the former imperial couple, gravely points out his delicate position and declines to answer questions regarding Herr and Frau Hohenzollern, giving as his ground that the Dutch government is the host and that he has no right to make known the details of the daily life of the visitors.

The former emperor is surrounded by a band of trusty retainers who may be relied upon to keep their mouths closed. Arrival of his wife caused little excitement in the village and few persons were seen on the station to see her leave the train.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—William Hohenzollern, the ex-kaiser, could be placed on trial for his crime in the opinion of Charles Thaddeus Terry, member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association.

The kaiser has been indicted in two western states and under the treaty between the United States and Holland his extradition could be effected, Terry declared to the United Press today.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
BERLIN, Nov. 30.—A group of Independent Socialist Democrats closely identified with the Spartacus element of Dr. Liebknecht, has seized control of all wireless stations in Germany and now is circulating propaganda and other news, the Berlin Tageblatt says it is informed.

Chancellor Ebert and Herr Haase, on behalf of the government, the newspaper adds, warn the press at home and abroad of this condition and declare that the government will not assume responsibility for wireless information now being sent out of Germany.

Derrick Falls; Two Injured, One Dying

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Two men were injured, one fatally, when a derrick being used on construction work at pier 31 fell today on the partially collapsed shed. The entire building collapsed.

P. O. Berg is dying at the Central Emergency hospital. He was being built by the Healy-Thibbets company for the Luckenbach Steamship Company.

Minister's Son Is Killed in Battle

REDDING, Nov. 30.—William Pierce Jr. died of wounds in France, according to official information received today by his father, the Rev. William Pierce of Millers Falls, Minn. The boy was reported missing after battle.

28,000 ARE ADDED TO AMERICAN CASUALTIES

General Pershing Reports U. S. Losses to Nov. 26 as 262,723, Exclusive of Prisoners; Addition to Missing Large

175,000 MEN WILL RETURN IN MONTH

Thirty-Ninth, Seventy-Sixth and Eighty-Seventh Divisions to Be Sent Back Complete, Says General March

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—General Pershing has designated for early convey to the United States a total of 3451 officers and 79,663 men. General March announced today. The units comprising these men will be made public later.

In the list appears as entire divisions the Thirty-ninth, Seventy-sixth and Eighty-seventh. Other troops comprise artillery units and army corps troops.

The War Department expects to bring back home in the month of December 175,000 men, General March said. To accomplish this General March expects to transport 300,000 monthly the demobilization is under full 649,000 designated for early discharge.

The total number of troops already designated for early discharge 649,000. The schedule of demobilization is as follows: Depot and development battalions, 26,000; divisional troops, 28,000; U. S. guards, 26,000; troops, 700,000; chemical warfare training schools, 20,000; student army training camps, 160,000.

To date 48,378 men have been mustered out of the camps in this country. The schedule under which the department is working calls for the release of an average of 1000 men per camp per day, and General March said that effort would be made to maintain the number of prisoners. The figures on prisoners were unintelligible in the cablegram. General March said the total number of men probably would be practically the same as announced last Saturday.

General Pershing reported the following official casualties to November 26:

Killed in Action—28,263.
Died of Wounds—12,101.
Died of Disease—15,034.
Died of Other Causes—19,800.
Missing—42,290.
Prisoners—(Unintelligible).
Wounded—189,335, divided as follows: Severely wounded, 54,751; moderately, 43,163; slightly, 91,421.

28,000 NAMES ARE ADDED TO TOTAL.
The new casualty reports added more than 28,000 names to the American total for the war. The summary announced last week totaled 236,117, including 2163 prisoners. General March said he did not think the number of prisoners would be increased materially by the new figures, indicating that the probable total to November 26 will be 265,339.

The day's summary adds 4310 to the number killed in action or dead of wounds, 1823 to the number dead of disease, 10,330 to the number wounded, and the number of missing in action is increased from 1160 to 14,290.

The large increase in the latter classification is attributed to belated reports from all commands on the check-up of missing men.

The composition of the military personnel to accompany General Pershing with the peace delegation was announced by General March today as follows:

Major General Francis J. Kernan, Brigadier General Marlborough Churchill, chief of the military intelligence bureau; Colonels Ralph H. Voss, Orlan, Ford, Ayers, Heins, Purdon and Flint, Captains Auchincloss and Childs.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY IN HUN REVOLT

By LEROY CONGLETON, Repatriated American Soldier.

(Copyright, 1918, by United Press.) The following story is the first written by an American soldier describing actual conditions in Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The German revolution is genuine, judging from what I saw in Darmstadt, Limburg and Offenbach.

The common people realize for the first time that the militarists used them. It is impossible for the militarists to return to power.

On November 8, German marines went along the Rhine waving red flags, throwing away their weapons and disarming other soldiers.

An Opeladen the people and the garrison were with joy. The entire garrison there packed up and all of them returned to their homes.

My guard, announcing the news, tossed his cap and cartridge belt in the air, crying:

"Now, we'll have freedom!" I had acted as interpreter and as a result was allowed the freedom of the towns where we were quartered.

I talked with many people regarding the food situation which was extremely serious. Here is a menu of a typical family, such as I often dined with:

For breakfast—A substitute for coffee, consisting of barley, etc., and bread made of potato flour and sawdust.

For luncheon—A soup made from substitutes for fats and potatoes or onions, alternating with cabbage. On Sundays meat was allowed for dinner—bread and jam.

All restaurants were closed. The people had plenty of iron and paper money, but no gold, silver or copper. Anyway, they did not have anything to spend it for.

The factories were making only such necessities as war materials, household furniture, etc. Everything was very orderly, but presented a very dilapidated appearance.

House, mills and fences were dipping to pieces.

All work clothes were made from paper, while all dress clothes were made from old things. Shoe tops were made of paper and the soles were either paper or wood. Hats were made of straw. The only amusement was the movies.

FLU CLOSING IS CAUSE OF ROW

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 30.—Following an announcement sent to the newspapers by the city Board of Health, the quarantine against Spanish influenza, lifted a week ago, would be put into effect at midnight, theater managers of the city announced that they would refuse to obey until other places of business were closed. Their statement said:

"Until some serious effort is made to stamp out the menace of influenza, the theater managers refuse to be the goat."

The statement also said that if the theaters were to be closed, crowds ought to be kept out of hotels, clubs, cigar stores, card rooms, department stores and street cars.

The city health officer, Dr. E. P. Charters-Martin, stated that the police men would be stationed at every theater to see that the law was obeyed.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30.—Removal of the ban on public gatherings here, effective Monday noon, was recommended in a resolution adopted by the city Board of Health, which has co-operated with the city Board of Improvement during the influenza epidemic.

Improvement in the influenza situation was said to justify repeal of an emergency ordinance under which theaters, schools, theaters and all other places of public assemblage have remained closed for more than seven weeks.

FEDERAL BUREAU TO AID SOLDIERS

First-aid in placing the returned soldier in juxtaposition to the job, is to be rendered by the Oakland branch of the Federal Employment Service, a statement by C. J. Gallagher of the local office, who is preparing for this work, has been sent out from Washington to regional directors, and specify that agencies are from now on to keep camp directors informed of vacancies in their cities.

The arrangements of the local branch of the Federal Employment Service to carry out the instructions include the establishment of a second employment office here. Frank Dodd, until recently in charge of the Oakland branch of the State Employment Bureau, will have Broadway. The site located at 215 Broadway.

Dodd will place all classes of labor save mechanics and shipyard workers. These latter will be placed in the line through the agency of the office in Fifth and Franklin. A feature of Dodd's office will be an employment branch for women.

People who are saving find Grape-Nuts food a valuable help.

'Kaiser or Peace?' Reply Is 'Peace' Wilhelm Takes His Fall Hard Failed by His Trusted Guardsmen

By JOHN McHUGH STUART, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—"Do you want your kaiser or do you want peace?" demanded the former emperor of Germany to his assembled Prussian troops at Spa when learned that revolution was fast springing up in his armies.

"Peace!" was the answering shout. These and other interesting details of events at German great headquarters at Spa during the stormy days just before the ex-kaiser abdicated were described here today by an American who has just arrived from the Belgian city.

The inhabitants at Spa had many stories to tell of the incidents at Spa. The ex-kaiser was told by his generals that mutiny was widespread among German troops in Belgium and that a force was getting ready to march on Spa from Liege and compel the war lord's abdication.

Spa was then put in a state of siege. The streets were barricaded and machine guns were mounted at strategic corners of the royal chateau grounds.

The former kaiser then asked his generals if the revolt was serious, and they told him it was. Numerous bodies of Prussian troops, upon whose unserving loyalty the war lord counted, he could confidently rely were summoned from the battle line. They were assembled before the kaiser and it was then that the fatal question was put. At the same time the kaiser asked the soldiers if they would protect him. This part of the interrogation went on unanswered.

Evangelin Wilhelm hesitated to give up the scepter. Time and again the generals insisted that the troops could not be relied upon to give their master protection. It seemed that Liege, where the first battle of the war was fought, was the hotbed of the mutiny, which spread with wild-fire rapidly to actual revolution.

Finally, realizing that his power was gone from him, Wilhelm consented to abdicate. Immediately the erstwhile kaiser left for Holland, surrounded by a strong guard of officers and a handful of soldiers.

The armistice plenipotentiaries complained of the truce terms, which they called "inhuman and unjust to the German people," but they had to accept them. Even they protested.

Living conditions were difficult in Spa. Ammunition depots were compelled to move about on foot, owing to the shortage of gasoline. Eggs sold for 50 cents apiece. Tea was \$30. Meat and bread were proportionately dear.

Belief was expressed at Spa that the armistice time must be extended for about another month on account of the difficulty in procuring the details and the payment of materials that the allies demanded.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

The line soldiers did not seem to realize or care that they had ended the war. Their exuberance seemed to appreciate the fact that Germany had suffered crushing military defeat.

When the Germans began to leave Spa, said the inhabitants, the troops made a holiday of the occasion. Bands were played, flags waved and soldiers stuck sprigs of green in the barrels of their rifles.

TWO NATIONS NOW UNITED: POINCARÉ

PARIS, Nov. 30.—(By British Wireless Press).—President Poincaré, replying to a speech made by King George at the Elysée palace, said that the war has united France and England forever.

"In the first breath of the hurricane," Poincaré said, "I myself, relying upon letters exchanged in 1912 between our two governments, made an appeal to the prudence and wisdom of your majesty in an effort to avert the growing peril."

"Our efforts were vain," Poincaré said. "During some of the long days of agitation and anxiety England and France came into close unity and did everything to avert war."

"But Germany was determined to push her horrible designs to the extreme and nothing succeeded in turning her from her purpose."

"Contemptuous of her most solemn treaties, Germany hurried herself upon Belgium."

"The indignation and the same revolt of conscience burst forth on both sides of the channel and the intimacy which had been in all of our negotiations in order to preserve the peace and security of Europe, was at once confirmed in preparation for the war that Germany had imposed on us."

BRITISH CHAPTER. "It was then that, to a history so rich in magnificent pages, Great Britain added an incomparable chapter, not only of military and naval glory, but of moral strength and human greatness. She renounced at once that hostilities would be long and would demand of the world the gradual formation of a powerful army and the creation of enormous quantities of materials."

"The size of the task did not frighten England at all. She came for the work of all of her dominions and all of her colonies and from one end of the world to the other a cry of affection was the result."

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—J. B. Densmore, director-general of the United States employment service, has charged Superior Court Judge E. P. Morgan of San Francisco explaining his refusal to comply with the San Francisco grand jury's request that he appear before it in connection with that body's investigation of a report Densmore made in the Mooney prosecution.

The text of the telegram, made public by Densmore, follows: "On last Monday I was asked by Foreman McCarthy of the grand jury to appear before that body in connection with my report to Secretary Wilson. I stated in reply by telegram that I was unable to do so. I have in the meantime communicated with Secretary Wilson, for whom alone my report was intended, and he has graciously authorized and declined to direct me to appear before the grand jury in the matter, and has so advised Foreman McCarthy, giving his reasons therefor."

DOUBTS JURY'S PURPOSE. "With the greatest respect for you, and for what I am sure is your genuine desire to see justice done, I cannot believe that the full plain truth with regard to persons and matters sought to be looked into is the bona fide purpose of the grand jury."

"I make no charge whatever against the members of the present grand jury and am disposed to hold the honest and sincerity of its foreman, Mr. McCarthy, in the highest regard."

"However, my acquaintance with the activities of other persons, together with the ease and confidence with which they undertake to and frequently do dispose of questions wholly within the province of juries, induces me to feel that there is no chance of an impartial investigation and no hope for justice so long as some of the instrumentalities thereof are in the hands of the very objects of the investigation."

URGES HOUSECLEANING. "San Francisco has within herself the means to put her own house in order. Let the people of San Francisco, possessed as the vast majority undoubtedly are of a fine sense of decency and honor, and jealous of the fair name of their city, insist on the destruction of the vicious elements who underwrite vice and who boldly and contemptuously outrage the law and commercialize the sacred principles and tools of justice."

"San Francisco can do from within what no one can do from without, namely, clean out the small group that protects vice and stimulates corruption."

"In the circumstances of Secretary Wilson's reply to Mr. McCarthy and of my own attitude as here expressed, you will, I am sure, appreciate my feeling that no possible good could be accomplished by my appearing before the grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco."

SENATE TO "OBSERVE" Peace Conference WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senate sentiment over President Wilson's failure to include a Senator in the peace delegation, today resulting in a resolution to create a bi-partisan committee of eight Senators to "observe the peace conference." Other Senators plan similar resolutions. They will be introduced next week.

50,000 Die From Influenza in Africa CAPETOWN, Nov. 30.—"Discount Buxton, governor-general of South Africa, said death from influenza among Europeans and natives of South Africa were estimated at 50,000.

Charlie Goes to Berlin The latest release of Chaplin's "Shoulder Arms" opens at T. & D. tomorrow for a week's engagement.

Oakland is threatened with another epidemic. This time it's a contagion of laughter. Charlie Chaplin will be the contagion spreader all next week at the Oaklands, a subject profile in the famous comedian will appear in the second of his million-dollar comedies, "Shoulder Arms."

"Shoulder Arms" is the second picture contracted for by the Turner and Chaplin circuit which gives that chain of theaters first choice of all Chaplin and Mary Pickford pictures, a deal that involves millions of dollars yearly.

To say that "Shoulder Arms" is the funniest picture that Chaplin has appeared in is to draw upon the superlative, but such is the truth. Chaplin has drawn for his background in "Shoulder Arms" a subject profile in amusing incidents. His adventures carry him to the German staff headquarters, where he routs the Kaiser, drops prince and Hindenburg and the rest of the lot.

Can't you see Chaplin camouflaged as a tree invading Hunland and the trouble he uses to get him into?—Advertisement.

Over Half of Icelanders Are Plague Victims WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 30.—Winnipeg Icelanders today cabled Prime Minister Magunsson at Reykjavik offering aid to stricken Iceland.

Cables to local Iceland newspapers dated November 21 are to the effect that Iceland is in straits never equaled since the black plague of the fifteenth century.

Sixty-six per cent of the population of Reykjavik, or 10,000 persons, are down with Spanish influenza.

"Kalta," second largest volcano on the island, dormant since 1724, has been in continuous eruption for two weeks.

GRAND JURY'S AIM IMPUGNED BY DENSMORE

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—J. B. Densmore, director-general of the United States employment service, has charged Superior Court Judge E. P. Morgan of San Francisco explaining his refusal to comply with the San Francisco grand jury's request that he appear before it in connection with that body's investigation of a report Densmore made in the Mooney prosecution.

The text of the telegram, made public by Densmore, follows: "On last Monday I was asked by Foreman McCarthy of the grand jury to appear before that body in connection with my report to Secretary Wilson. I stated in reply by telegram that I was unable to do so. I have in the meantime communicated with Secretary Wilson, for whom alone my report was intended, and he has graciously authorized and declined to direct me to appear before the grand jury in the matter, and has so advised Foreman McCarthy, giving his reasons therefor."

DOUBTS JURY'S PURPOSE. "With the greatest respect for you, and for what I am sure is your genuine desire to see justice done, I cannot believe that the full plain truth with regard to persons and matters sought to be looked into is the bona fide purpose of the grand jury."

"I make no charge whatever against the members of the present grand jury and am disposed to hold the honest and sincerity of its foreman, Mr. McCarthy, in the highest regard."

"However, my acquaintance with the activities of other persons, together with the ease and confidence with which they undertake to and frequently do dispose of questions wholly within the province of juries, induces me to feel that there is no chance of an impartial investigation and no hope for justice so long as some of the instrumentalities thereof are in the hands of the very objects of the investigation."

Over Half of Icelanders Are Plague Victims

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 30.—Winnipeg Icelanders today cabled Prime Minister Magunsson at Reykjavik offering aid to stricken Iceland.

Cables to local Iceland newspapers dated November 21 are to the effect that Iceland is in straits never equaled since the black plague of the fifteenth century.

Sixty-six per cent of the population of Reykjavik, or 10,000 persons, are down with Spanish influenza.

"Kalta," second largest volcano on the island, dormant since 1724, has been in continuous eruption for two weeks.

GRAND JURY'S AIM IMPUGNED BY DENSMORE

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—J. B. Densmore, director-general of the United States employment service, has charged Superior Court Judge E. P. Morgan of San Francisco explaining his refusal to comply with the San Francisco grand jury's request that he appear before it in connection with that body's investigation of a report Densmore made in the Mooney prosecution.

The text of the telegram, made public by Densmore, follows: "On last Monday I was asked by Foreman McCarthy of the grand jury to appear before that body in connection with my report to Secretary Wilson. I stated in reply by telegram that I was unable to do so. I have in the meantime communicated with Secretary Wilson, for whom alone my report was intended, and he has graciously authorized and declined to direct me to appear before the grand jury in the matter, and has so advised Foreman McCarthy, giving his reasons therefor."

DOUBTS JURY'S PURPOSE. "With the greatest respect for you, and for what I am sure is your genuine desire to see justice done, I cannot believe that the full plain truth with regard to persons and matters sought to be looked into is the bona fide purpose of the grand jury."

"I make no charge whatever against the members of the present grand jury and am disposed to hold the honest and sincerity of its foreman, Mr. McCarthy, in the highest regard."

"However, my acquaintance with the activities of other persons, together with the ease and confidence with which they undertake to and frequently do dispose of questions wholly within the province of juries, induces me to feel that there is no chance of an impartial investigation and no hope for justice so long as some of the instrumentalities thereof are in the hands of the very objects of the investigation."

URGES HOUSECLEANING. "San Francisco has within herself the means to put her own house in order. Let the people of San Francisco, possessed as the vast majority undoubtedly are of a fine sense of decency and honor, and jealous of the fair name of their city, insist on the destruction of the vicious elements who underwrite vice and who boldly and contemptuously outrage the law and commercialize the sacred principles and tools of justice."

"San Francisco can do from within what no one can do from without, namely, clean out the small group that protects vice and stimulates corruption."

"In the circumstances of Secretary Wilson's reply to Mr. McCarthy and of my own attitude as here expressed, you will, I am sure, appreciate my feeling that no possible good could be accomplished by my appearing before the grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco."

SENATE TO "OBSERVE" Peace Conference WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senate sentiment over President Wilson's failure to include a Senator in the peace delegation, today resulting in a resolution to create a bi-partisan committee of eight Senators to "observe the peace conference." Other Senators plan similar resolutions. They will be introduced next week.

50,000 Die From Influenza in Africa CAPETOWN, Nov. 30.—"Discount Buxton, governor-general of South Africa, said death from influenza among Europeans and natives of South Africa were estimated at 50,000.

Charlie Goes to Berlin The latest release of Chaplin's "Shoulder Arms" opens at T. & D. tomorrow for a week's engagement.

Oakland is threatened with another epidemic. This time it's a contagion of laughter. Charlie Chaplin will be the contagion spreader all next week at the Oaklands, a subject profile in the famous comedian will appear in the second of his million-dollar comedies, "Shoulder Arms."

"Shoulder Arms" is the second picture contracted for by the Turner and Chaplin circuit which gives that chain of theaters first choice of all Chaplin and Mary Pickford pictures, a deal that involves millions of dollars yearly.

To say that "Shoulder Arms" is the funniest picture that Chaplin has appeared in is to draw upon the superlative, but such is the truth. Chaplin has drawn for his background in "Shoulder Arms" a subject profile in amusing incidents. His adventures carry him to the German staff headquarters, where he routs the Kaiser, drops prince and Hindenburg and the rest of the lot.

Can't you see Chaplin camouflaged as a tree invading Hunland and the trouble he uses to get him into?—Advertisement.

Over Half of Icelanders Are Plague Victims WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 30.—Winnipeg Icelanders today cabled Prime Minister Magunsson at Reykjavik offering aid to stricken Iceland.

Cables to local Iceland newspapers dated November 21 are to the effect that Iceland is in straits never equaled since the black plague of the fifteenth century.

Sixty-six per cent of the population of Reykjavik, or 10,000 persons, are down with Spanish influenza.

"Kalta," second largest volcano on the island, dormant since 1724, has been in continuous eruption for two weeks.

GRAND JURY'S AIM IMPUGNED BY DENSMORE

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—J. B. Densmore, director-general of the United States employment service, has charged Superior Court Judge E. P. Morgan of San Francisco explaining his refusal to comply with the San Francisco grand jury's request that he appear before it in connection with that body's investigation of a report Densmore made in the Mooney prosecution.

The text of the telegram, made public by Densmore, follows: "On last Monday I was asked by Foreman McCarthy of the grand jury to appear before that body in connection with my report to Secretary Wilson. I stated in reply by telegram that I was unable to do so. I have in the meantime communicated with Secretary Wilson, for whom alone my report was intended, and he has graciously authorized and declined to direct me to appear before the grand jury in the matter, and has so advised Foreman McCarthy, giving his reasons therefor."

DOUBTS JURY'S PURPOSE. "With the greatest respect for you, and for what I am sure is your genuine desire to see justice done, I cannot believe that the full plain truth with regard to persons and matters sought to be looked into is the bona fide purpose of the grand jury."

"I make no charge whatever against the members of the present grand jury and am disposed to hold the honest and sincerity of its foreman, Mr. McCarthy, in the highest regard."

"However, my acquaintance with the activities of other persons, together with the ease and confidence with which they undertake to and frequently do dispose of questions wholly within the province of juries, induces me to feel that there is no chance of an impartial investigation and no hope for justice so long as some of the instrumentalities thereof are in the hands of the very objects of the investigation."

URGES HOUSECLEANING. "San Francisco has within herself the means to put her own house in order. Let the people of San Francisco, possessed as the vast majority undoubtedly are of a fine sense of decency and honor, and jealous of the fair name of their city, insist on the destruction of the vicious elements who underwrite vice and who boldly and contemptuously outrage the law and commercialize the sacred principles and tools of justice."

"San Francisco can do from within what no one can do from without, namely, clean out the small group that protects vice and stimulates corruption."

"In the circumstances of Secretary Wilson's reply to Mr. McCarthy and of my own attitude as here expressed, you will, I am sure, appreciate my feeling that no possible good could be accomplished by my appearing before the grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco."

SENATE TO "OBSERVE" Peace Conference WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senate sentiment over President Wilson's failure to include a Senator in the peace delegation, today resulting in a resolution to create a bi-partisan committee of eight Senators to "observe the peace conference." Other Senators plan similar resolutions. They will be introduced next week.

50,000 Die From Influenza in Africa CAPETOWN, Nov. 30.—"Discount Buxton, governor-general of South Africa, said death from influenza among Europeans and natives of South Africa were estimated at 50,000.

LOYD GEORGE ASKS BRITAIN FOR POWER

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 30.—"The country is not choosing a party, but a principle," Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here today.

"We should not revert to the old party system until we are forced to. I do not ask you to trust the work to myself and assistants if another group is better able to carry out the reconstruction policies. But, in God's name, let us have a difference between Asquith's coalition and mine. I included Lansdowne; mine does not."

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There will be no "conundrum of orders" toward Germany in the terms to be demanded by the British, Walter Long, secretary of state for the colonies, declared in a speech at Bristol. He advocated solution of the German colonies question by their inclusion in the British empire.

"I could see no other solution than their inclusion in the British empire," Long said. "Where the natives have been consulted they are overwhelmingly in favor of this."

"As a member of the committee appointed by the premier to consider the terms to be demanded of Germany I can assure that you have no need of anxiety that any tenderness will be shown toward Germany."

Federal Judge William C. Van Fleet's decision in the case of the Contra Costa Water Company, against the City of Oakland, in which the court sustained the decision of Harry M. Wright, master in chancery, leaves the city with a bill of costs for the master in chancery's fee of approximately \$14,000. There will be several thousand additional when the numerous court costs are finally figured. The exact amount of this additional cost bill could not be learned today.

The case was started in 1905 when the city council fixed water rates to which the company objected. An injunction was sought and secured restraining the city from enforcing the rates. The company claiming that these rates were too low and in effect confiscatory. The Contra Costa Water Company, which controls the rates, in force prior to 1904 and the total amount involved reached the sum total of \$600,000, which by the decision of Judge Van Fleet, is to be retained by the company.

The costs of the suit will be paid by the city and an appropriation will have to be made from the general fund and transferred to the contingent fund to meet the emergency.

Some three months ago H. L. Hagan, then acting city attorney, addressed a communication to the city council calling attention to the fact that the city would in all probability have to meet this payment, and suggesting that the matter be referred for its consideration. This, according to City Attorney Hagan, was taken care of and when the bill is presented will be promptly paid.

Baffling! Sensational! The very waves of the ocean are brought to the theater by the most remarkable scenic and electrical effects ever devised!

Four Electricians and a small army of mechanics and tons of scenery and machinery are used. This spectacle rivals, "PAINE'S POMPEII"

A Wonderful Play in a More Than Wonderful Setting! SEE The Fury of the Sea! The Rescue By Uncle Sam's Navy! Not a Moving Picture; It Lives!

This is one time you mustn't miss the Orpheum! Phone Oakland 711—Reserve Seats Now!

Remember! Every Act Playing the S. F. Orpheum Plays Oakland!

OAKLAND

Orpheum

"Here's the

Oakland Tribune!"

An easy way to win a welcome from the folk at home—give your newsdealer a standing order for a daily copy of the Quality Newspaper. Every evening and big Sunday morning edition, only 65 cents a month.

THE MOST ASTOUNDING SPECTACLE IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE COMES NEXT WEEK TO THE OAKLAND

*Brooklyn
Presbyterian
Plans De-*

Brooklyn Presbyterian church; at East Fifteenth street and Twelfth avenue will have home-coming communion service, reception of members and the baptism of children Sunday morning. The session will meet for the reception of members at 10:30. At 11 the pastor, Rev. H. K. Williams, will give a short communion meditation on "Keep in the Love of God." In the afternoon private communion services will be held in the homes of the sick and shut-in.

Presbyterian church to the galleries, and
Thanksgiving day is the preachers'
greatest day in the year and this was
the greatest Thanksgiving in all these
years. Everything was propitious for a
great address. It was on the subject
"The Ocean and the Man." All was
briefly expressed in the text used,
Psalm 126, "When the Lord turned
again the captivity of Zion, we were
like them that dream. Then was our
mouth filled with laughter and our
tongue with singing. The Lord has done
great things for us; whereof we are
glad."

the down-town churches and probably was the largest meeting held in Oakland, but there were dozens of other places in Oakland where such services were held.

↑

ELMHURST BAPTIST.

Rev. Henry Schenckoff, D. D., will preach Sunday morning at the Elmhurst Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue and Broadway. His subject will be "A Mountain on Tears." A special invitation is extended to all families that have lately moved into the community to send their children to church.

A splendid staff of Sunday school teachers, too, asks that all children who do not attend elsewhere be present. A fine orchestra is promised to give good music and Bible stories.

UNITARIAN

First Unitarian Church

14th and Castro streets,
Oakland



Sunday morning
sermon at eleven
o'clock by Frederick
Vinling, Unitarian
acting minister.
General topic for
December, 1918,
"The New Re-
ligion of the New
Peace." - Decem-
ber 1st, "The New Conscience." - Ev-
erybody invited, sitting
school at 10 a. m. Send the children

PRESBYTERIAN

Brooklyn Church
(PRESBYTERIAN)
12TH AVE. AND E. 15TH ST.
"The Church of the Friendly Folk"
HOWARD I. KERR, D. D., Minister.

11:00 A. M.
"Keeping in God's Love"
A home-coming communion service
and

and public reception of members.
7:30 P. M.
"Does the World Need
the Church?"
The new chorus choir will lead the
singing morning and evening.

UNION ST. PRESBYTERIAN
"The Neighborly Church"
UNION ST. BETWEEN 8TH and 10TH
Rev. H. W. Tweedie, pastor.

"In Spirit and in Truth"
 7:30 - P. M.
 "Christ Our Friend"
 COMMUNION SERVICE
 Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
 ALL ARE WELCOME
 WELSH PRESBYTERIAN.

WELSH Baptist at 13th. opp. Hotel
Oakland. Rev. O. R. Will-
iams, pastor. Fruitvale 2605.—11 a. m.
English service; 7:30 Welsh service.

BYTERIAN

BYTERIAN. CHURCH
Street. Oakland, California

PLE BEAUTIFUL
D. D., Pastor, will preach
Personal Peace."
P. M.
Continue Pagan in the New Era."
ly he done with the Kaiser?"
Mothers in Oakland who care for their

Christian?
 bels or disciplined?
 with the Kaiser's family?
 orus.
 fare Island will sing.

BIBLE STUDENT

N--HELL"
Where Are They?
QUESTIONS OR CONDITIONS?
What Will Become of All the Others?
Gerdes of San Francisco

TO THE ABOVE POPULAR TOPIC
P. M.
WS' TEMPLE
Franklin Sts.
2 and 4:30 P. M.

Oakland Tribune

Supreme on Continental Side of San Francisco Bay
 Established February 22, 1874
 FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE.
 Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.
 Charter Member, All Rights of Circulation.
 Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for
 Greater Oakland.
 Full United Press Service.
 Pacific News Service.
 The Associated Press is authorized to use for
 republication of all news dispatches credited to it or
 otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news
 published herein, in all rights of republication or special
 dispatches herein are also reserved.
 TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.
 J. O. KENNEDY, President and Publisher.
 E. A. FORSTER, Secretary and General Manager.
 TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning. Single
 copies: Daily Edition, 3c; Sunday Edition, 5c. Back
 numbers, 5c per copy and upward.
 PUBLICATION OFFICE—Tribune building, corner of Thirteenth
 and Franklin streets; phone Lakeside 6000.
 Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1908, at the
 Postoffice of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March
 3, 1879.
 Subscription Rates By Carrier.
 One month, \$1.50 (Six months, \$7.50).
 Three months, \$4.50 (One year, \$16.00).
 Subscription Rates By Mail, Postpaid:
 United States, Mexico and Canada.
 One month, \$1.50 (Six months, \$7.50).
 Three months, \$4.50 (One year, \$16.00).
 SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL.
 Three months, \$3.75 (Six months, \$7.50).
 One year, \$14.00.
 MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING—Williams, Lawrence
 & Cramer Co., New York—Brunswick Bldg., Fifth ave.
 and Twenty-ninth Street, New York City.
 Will T. Cramer, representative.
 TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 Subscribers failing to receive their paper by 6:30 p. m. daily
 will please advise the publisher by telephone or by mail.
 The TRIBUNE Office by telephone, and a special messenger
 will be dispatched with a copy of the TRIBUNE at once.
 NEWSPAPER POSTAGE PAID at rate of 15 cents per copy.
 32 pages, 2c; 24 to 46 pages, 3c; 15 to 31 pages, 4c;
 Foreign Postage, double rates.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918.

NO DISSENSION.

There may be observed in various quarters a new turn to the efforts of the German propagandists. It is now made, to appear that there is danger of England and France questioning the attitude of the American government at the peace conference. One report has it that the Ally governments are not friendly toward the United States, notwithstanding the almost affectionately cordial attitude of the people.

This development is not unexpected to thinking citizens. It was practically certain that at the opportune moment the pro-Germans and the England-haters—there is no substantial difference between the two groups while a state of war exists—would try to play the instruments of disharmony. In the judgment of the German sympathizers, that moment apparently has arrived. England and France are building up a case against America! The next phase of the propaganda will be disclosed in due time, we may not doubt.

But America must not be deceived. Naturally there will be statements disagreeing with the views of President Wilson. Those differences exist in fact, as of right they should. President Wilson will have to yield on some points, and surely he is prepared to yield. He is going to Europe with that idea. Because the final interpretation of his peace principles may be different from those at present understood will not mean there is any serious division of sentiment between the Ally governments and the United States, or that any cloud is cast upon the past cordial relations.

The President's fourteen peace principles have not been publicly tested by the official European viewpoint. They must be so tested and in the application of some of them the European viewpoint should prevail, with the United States having no ground on which to sustain reasonable dissent.

Let us take a concrete example. President Wilson has asserted that every people shall have the right to determine its own form of government. He cannot insist upon the application of this principle to Alsace and Lorraine. Neither may he say arbitrarily what form of reparation Germany shall make for the seizure of these provinces nearly fifty years ago. This is a question to be settled exclusively by France and the French provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. Germany has no right of voice for insisting that the future allegiance of these people shall be determined by a plebiscite. Neither has President Wilson. And it would be wholly unjust to the President to suspect that he intends to insist upon any course in this connection which would be contrary to the view of France.

Again there should never be a plebiscite to determine to which country Italian Irredenta is to belong in the future. That would be playing into the enemy's hands by giving the land-grabbing Hapsburg monarchy the chance to employ the German, Magyar and Slav subjects it sent into Istria for the very purpose of returning a crooked verdict. The Italian population has the sole right of decision and it has already spoken in unmistakable terms.

Differences will arise as to the interpretation of the meaning of the phrase "freedom of the seas," economic leagues and other points. But there is no cause for fear that they will not be amicably adjusted. Efforts to create the impression that the European Allies are aiming at disregarding American contentions when those contentions are based on right and justice are false efforts. The Allies will properly insist that the European viewpoint be considered in dealing with the enemies. For that we should applaud them.

FRENCH WOMEN REPLY.

It was a dignified answer the women of France gave to the plea of a few women of Germany for intervention to bring about a softening of the armistice terms. But while it was courteous it was to the point of a flat refusal. The answer is self-explanatory and is quoted below:

"During the tragic years, German women have kept silent at their country's crimes by land and sea. At the Hague Congress, which French women refused to attend, the president of Ger-

man Women's National Council was invited to protest against Belgium's fate and that of the Lusitania, but she declared the German women's unity with the government.

"When we protested against the deportation of women and young girls, and implored all women to unite with us that in future they might not be eternally debarrd from calling on justice, no reply came from Germany. Why then should we intervene in armistice conditions whose aim is to render further hostilities impossible?"

"Our pity goes to our afflicted prisoners and our people in regained territories, who endured infamy. Let German women remember this and they will understand our silence."

THE MOONEY CASE.

Governor Stephens' act in commuting the death sentence of Thomas Mooney to life imprisonment has not satisfied those who believe and those who have professed to believe Mooney innocent of complicity in the preparedness day bomb murders of 1916. It was impossible that the governor could do anything in connection with this case that would meet with universal approval. The differences of opinion and belief and the divergence of acts have been too sharp for that.

Insomuch, however, as the Governor has saved Mooney from the death sentence his course will be generally approved. Those who were shocked beyond measure at the crime and who never questioned that the perpetrators had been caught will not complain at the amelioration of the sentence. Genuine doubt had been cast upon testimony which influenced the trial jury in bringing in the death sentence. The Oxnard episode had left in the minds of the most disinterested persons a question as to whether the guilt of Mooney had been proved beyond all doubt. In addition, the representations of the judge who presided at the trial of the accused, based on circumstances which had come to his knowledge after the case had passed beyond his authority, made a strong impression.

Taking a man's life is a serious legal business, however wantonly the criminal may slay. Wherever doubt as to guilt exists the accused must be accorded the benefit of the doubt, according to its value. Doubt as to the truthfulness of testimony which had contributed to Mooney's conviction had been created. This came after the trial, it is true, but the Governor did right in taking it into account.

This line of reasoning adopted by the Governor does not satisfy, however, those who believe Mooney innocent. They insist that he be given a new trial, or pardoned. If they are correct in their belief they are right in their demands. But there is the trial in court and the verdict of the jury. It is important to remember that there are two sides to the Mooney case.

Due to his membership in the I. W. W. and his friendship with other radicals, Mooney's case created international agitation. President Wilson was moved, because of what he saw as possible embarrassment in dealing with the revolutionary government of Russia, to ask that the death sentence be commuted. Bitter attacks have been made upon the methods of the district attorney who had charge of the prosecution of Mooney. But Governor Stephens has served notice that the attempt to create a favorable public sentiment for Mooney has had no effect upon him. He asserts that he has acted in accordance with the record of facts.

The case is not necessarily closed by the Governor's act. There may be another trial upon some of the indictments remaining against Mooney. Those who believe him innocent certainly should insist upon this. In any event their efforts to establish the innocence of the convicted man may go on. There can be no question that any governor, convinced of the innocence of an imprisoned man, would grant a pardon. The case has had many distressing angles, but the machinery of justice and orderly government has not been broken down. Nor will it be. If it has been misdirected those who were responsible will be convicted and punished.

The news that the Bavarians have definitely broken with the Berlin government leads to speculation as to whether that country and some other states of the German empire are not likely to slough off and regain their former character, both as to government and the disposition of their people. It is represented that the Bavarians and the Hanoverians, for instance, are not at all of the ruthless nature of the Prussians. They are a much more kindly people, but ceaseless teaching, admonition and example seems to have brought them over at least to acquiescence in Prussian methods. If they shall now break away and show an intent to take a definite place with humane peoples there will be a disposition to accept them. They were in very bad company, and it would be a good starter to acknowledge the fact.

The news from Austria is confusing. The despatch that detailed public dissatisfaction over the fact that the emperor is still drawing pay is not at all in accord with the one to the effect that the Vienna government intends to bring to trial all who were prominently responsible for precipitating the war, including Emperor Charles, a raft of grand dukes, Count Berchtold, Count Czernin, and a considerable squad of generals. The only grounds on which both promulgations may be given status is that the emperor has been able to secretly broach the nation's treasury, and possibly that the disclosure of this fact has led to such decided action as these trials in order to fix his and others' status in the public mind.

NOTES and COMMENT

This feeding the world is not expected to become a habit. Through our abundance, and disposition to come to the relief of unfortunate peoples there are some signs that we are looked to as world almoners. But after the world gets squared away to its regular concerns, it should not be expected that we are to supply rations that other countries, from one cause or another, may be shy of.

The Peru-Chile breach, which was reported to have been closed, has opened again, and the prospect for all too good of the two countries falling into conflict such as the countries south of the equator seem to enjoy.

The world has been expressing its sympathy for the Poles in prose and poetry for over a hundred years, and may not feel wholly encouraged to persevere in such sentiment by such despatches as that which tells of the Poles capturing Lemberg, sacking the Jewish quarter and slaying its inhabitants.

The large number of brokers who advertise their desire to purchase Liberty bonds would seem to furnish pretty good evidence that these bonds are good things to have. The opinion is generally expressed in financial circles that they are likely to go above par very soon after peace is declared.

A San Francisco man was shot by a woman and claimed compensation under the employers' liability law. It was denied by the State Accident Commission on the ground that the shooting resulted from personal motives, and did not occur through the wounded man's employment. It is a new point, though there would seem to be room to argue that it is well taken.

There is a striking tendency to adhere to that inane declaration that justice must temper our peace terms. Isn't it realized that justice is impossible? There is no known way to inflict full justice upon the persons responsible for the savageries and atrocities of the past four years.

Some of the big Huns who egged the war on are starting to other lands, but the world is now so circumscribed that the long arm of justice can reach out and pull them in when the time comes to consider their cases. Their crimes are so big and the earth so small they cannot be hidden.

The notice that the sugar allowance will be increased a lump, and that the ban will be removed from sherberts, abates some of the rigors of war.

The New York Sun thinks that when Admiral von Tirpitz shaved off whiskers the most terrifying thing about the German navy disappeared.

Great fortunes are in a way to be made from war scrap. Immense quantities of material and equipment have been assembled, the necessity for which has disappeared. They will go for whatever it will fetch, and the junk will have the greatest opportunity that was ever offered of the kind.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

We shall not call them war gardens next summer, but there are just as urgent reasons for studying the catalogue, getting the crop in early, then chasing the festive potato bug, the unsightly squash bug, the aphids, slugs, "red humps" and all the other invaders across no man's land.—Stockton Record.

Don't imagine that because you can get white bread the need for food economy is lessened. Quite the contrary. The world is at this moment faced with the greatest famine in its history. Famine breeds anarchy, and anarchy is a contagious disease. Our only safeguard against that epidemic is to save not merely all the food we saved last year, but twice as much.—Fresno Republican.

Many hunting parties were disappointed Sunday by the dust storm. The few who did attempt trips got very little game. The ducks either flew or sought distant shelter. The doves stayed in the house. The thickets, and cottonwoods were nowhere in sight.—Holtville Tribune.

Appropos the anticipated spread of Bolshevism in America, it is reassuring to know that Gerard's famous one hundred and one thousand lamp posts are still in condition to be used.—Merced Star.

That his body be cremated and that the ashes be thrown into San Pedro channel, between Santa Catalina Island and San Pedro, was the request of William C. Boschen of New York City. Mr. Boschen first came to Catalina Island about 1910, and since 1912 has been a regular visitor. In the Tuna Club tournament of 1913 he was given the swordfish prizes, for his catch, a broadbill weighing 355 pounds. In 1915 he won the marlin swordfish and tuna prizes with catches weighing 355 and 132 pounds respectively. In 1917 he established a new record by taking a 463-pound broadbill swordfish.—Catalina Islander.

"Brudner Bill" Kettner and Tom Hurley, the latter being known as the "mayor of Bonsall," agreed the other day that so far as their obligation went very few people know the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Said Tom to Bill: "I would like to suggest, Brother Kettner, that when you get back to Washington you introduce a bill making it compulsory for every man, woman and child of the country to commit to memory the words of this song." "Thanks, Tom," said Bill. "I think it over."—San Diego Union.

THE LAST OF ITS SPECIES



OBSERVATIONS IN EUROPE

By ALFRED HOLMAN, Editor of The Argonaut.

[This is the third of a series of articles in which Mr. Holman will set down leading impressions gained in the course of a visit to England and Scotland and to the war fronts in France in the weeks immediately preceding the signing of the armistice.—Editor.]

Many times in the course of our tour I was led to wonder if anybody not privileged to see Britain at war in England and Scotland will ever be able to conceive the energy and sacrifice that for four years and more have inspired and sustained the allied battle line. The spectacle is that of a nation which has subordinated every interest, put aside every purpose not connected with the great and immediate business of "carrying on." Long ago all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war was given over. There was no shouting, no tumult, no blare of brass bands. It was just a grim business marked in every phase by dogged determination to fight and keep on fighting, at whatever cost, to the last man and the last gun. There was, I was told, a pacific element in the country, but a pitifully small one. A few aristocrats like Lord Lansdowne, foreseeing loss of wealth and decay of privilege, would have made peace on easy—in other words upon shameful—terms a year or more ago. Another small element, having financial interest or dealings in Germany, would have made surrender of principle in behalf of personal advantage. But these elements reckoned together constitute only an infinitesimal fraction of the British people and they quickly found it expedient first to sing low, then to sink out of view. Even the son of Lord Lansdowne was among those to greet the father's proposals with contempt and derision. The bulldog spirit of the British race has been manifest from the beginning of the struggle, and at no time was it more definitely enlisted in the war and in all that pertained to it than in the weeks immediately preceding the armistice, during which it was my privilege to visit England and Scotland. Of enthusiasm expressed in noisy ways there was none; of enthusiasm of the shut-jaw kind there could not have been more. I saw no man, woman, or child, of any order or degree in whom determination to fight and keep on fighting was not fixed.

At Glasgow in Scotland and in the industrial villages thereabout, in Birmingham, in Manchester, in Carlisle, and elsewhere in England, we saw war industry at its maximum. Every cylinder was hitting straight and true and the machine was going strong. Not alone the shipyards and the steel works were at full tide. Sewing-machine factories, motor and bicycle works, every kind of establishment whose activities could be diverted to war account was on the job night and day in the dour business of forging the sword of war. It was a spectacle of infinite energy and of infinite dignity, for it was instinct with the spirit and purpose of a great, a vital, and a determined people.

The part played by the women was to all of us a matter of intense interest. With every man of military age and condition withdrawn for war service, the burden of war work in all its phases, save that of coal mining, was left to their mothers, wives, sisters and daughters. In the great munition plants there were only a few men serving as directors and superintendents. The actual work was under the hands of women, and they were doing it with an energy and a thoroughness beyond praise. I take as a typical establishment that of the great Laird works in the district south side of Clyde. Here we found 4000 women doing exactly the kind of work done in the great mechanical

establishments of our own country by men. They were standing at lathes or climbing among the whirling wheels of operating cranes—doing all of the things from which the feminine spirit is commonly supposed to recoil and which in previous common opinion has called for more than feminine strength. Mechanical aids especially devised for their use have been helpful, but they have not nullified or mitigated the severity of application or the grime of contact with rough materials. We found the women dressed for their work in brogans and overalls and as cheerful in it—even more cheerful I thought—than in the lighter tasks usually assigned to women. And let nobody imagine that women engaged in these heavy duties are suffering under them. A wholesomer, rosier, gayer group of girls nobody ever saw. Something of the universal spirit possibly may be due to the fact that they are paid war-time wages, from three to five pounds sterling per week, anywhere from five to twenty times the amounts formerly earned in domestic or other so-called feminine employments. That sudden and unprecedented prosperity should stimulate individual extravagance is a matter of course. Few in this world are unaccustomed to fortune without exultation running into recklessness. It is more or less so with the thousands upon thousands of women munition workers in England and Scotland. Even at the enhanced prices of every kind of merchandise, business in the fripperies and in the general retail trade of women workers to stores dealing in the vanities of feminine apparel I was reminded of the universal practice of American girls of the school-teaching class, whose "first quarter" earnings invariably go into tailor suits, fancy shoes and silk stockings.

And now their heads, who would wish it otherwise? Is there anybody who would have our womenfolk so devoted patriotically, industrially or otherwise, as not to wish to make themselves as pretty as possible?

A BECOMING MODESTY.
 America should stand very humble and very reverent to her prayers this season. Her part has been large and noble, in a sense controlling, but the price she has had to pay in the most precious coin any land can have has been very small, after all. France, Belgium, England and even Russia have paid the main bill. A tremendous glory is ours and at small cost.—Macon Telegraph.

Another Great Bill of Great Orchestral Features
 "ALL FOR DEMOCRACY"
 An Allegory of the Present.
 WAITERS, the Jolly-Fester; FRIS-
 CO, Wizard of Syncope; LARRY
 DOMINIQUE AMOROS, French Comedian, and
 JEWETT, RUSSELL, and MALEY, COME
 NEWS. FATTY ARBUCKLE Comedy; JAMES
 C. MONTGOMERY & CO., His Own Comic Travesty,
 Songs of Now and Then.
 MATINEE EVERY DAY. Every act that
 plays San Francisco Orchestra this Oakland.
 Prices: Matinee, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Phone Oakland 711.
 We reserve your seats.

THE SHOW OF SHOWS.
 Another Great Bill of Great Orchestral Features
 "ALL FOR DEMOCRACY"
 An Allegory of the Present.
 WAITERS, the Jolly-Fester; FRIS-
 CO, Wizard of Syncope; LARRY
 DOMINIQUE AMOROS, French Comedian, and
 JEWETT, RUSSELL, and MALEY, COME
 NEWS. FATTY ARBUCKLE Comedy; JAMES
 C. MONTGOMERY & CO., His Own Comic Travesty,
 Songs of Now and Then.
 MATINEE EVERY DAY. Every act that
 plays San Francisco Orchestra this Oakland.
 Prices: Matinee, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Phone Oakland 711.
 We reserve your seats.

THE SHOW OF SHOWS.
 Another Great Bill of Great Orchestral Features
 "ALL FOR DEMOCRACY"
 An Allegory of the Present.
 WAITERS, the Jolly-Fester; FRIS-
 CO, Wizard of Syncope; LARRY
 DOMINIQUE AMOROS, French Comedian, and
 JEWETT, RUSSELL, and MALEY, COME
 NEWS. FATTY ARBUCKLE Comedy; JAMES
 C. MONTGOMERY & CO., His Own Comic Travesty,
 Songs of Now and Then.
 MATINEE EVERY DAY. Every act that
 plays San Francisco Orchestra this Oakland.
 Prices: Matinee, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Phone Oakland 711.
 We reserve your seats.

THE SHOW OF SHOWS.
 Another Great Bill of Great Orchestral Features
 "ALL FOR DEMOCRACY"
 An Allegory of the Present.
 WAITERS, the Jolly-Fester; FRIS-
 CO, Wizard of Syncope; LARRY
 DOMINIQUE AMOROS, French Comedian, and
 JEWETT, RUSSELL, and MALEY, COME
 NEWS. FATTY ARBUCKLE Comedy; JAMES
 C. MONTGOMERY & CO., His Own Comic Travesty,
 Songs of Now and Then.
 MATINEE EVERY DAY. Every act that
 plays San Francisco Orchestra this Oakland.
 Prices: Matinee, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Phone Oakland 711.
 We reserve your seats.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

A free market for San Francisco is considered by the California State Fruit Growers convention in Fresno, which endorses a plan for a co-operative organization of dried fruit industries.

The first annual exhibition of the Poultry Association is held at the exposition in Oakland.

A. A. Moore, Jr., is appointed a deputy by Attorney General-elect Tiley L. Ford.

Kane is pronounced not to be in the class of gambling games by Judge Moore.

RETURNED SOLDIER PROBLEM.

The complexity of the returned soldier problem is not realized, as well as it should, by the general public. The government is doing something, by providing vocational training and by arranging to help those who may wish to go on the farm. But there are classes to whom neither of these remedies is applicable.

Take, for instance, the medical men, of whom large numbers have been overseas. Many of them have suffered in health. Their military pay has been no more than sufficient for their needs, and they have saved nothing during the past four years. What practice they possessed in the old days has fallen largely into the hands of others.

Of course this situation will largely right itself in a little time. Medical men who have had experience in the war must be better professionally as a result. They have attended a post-graduate school where they were bound to acquire skill and to learn rapidly. These facts will come to be recognized presently, but in the meanwhile some of these men can hardly be blamed if they are not feeling any too happy.

Other classes among the returned soldiers are also greatly puzzled as to how to get back into the regular currents of civil life. Many have been shaken out of old habits and would find their previous occupations uncongenial. Sympathetic counsel and assistance are much needed in such cases.—Vancouver Sun.

PANTAGES

12th at Broadway.

UN-EQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

Week of November 24.

"OLIVES"

BRITT WOOD

OCTAVIA HANDWORTH & CO.

ZENO, DUNBAR & JORDAN

FOLLIS SISTERS & LE ROY

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN TRIO

RUTH ROLAND IN "HANDS UP"

Macdonough Theatre

14th & Bay.

3 BIG SHOWS IN 1

HIPPODROME CIRCUIT

VAUDEVILLE.

FIRST RUN MOVIES

AND THE

BIG MUSICAL REVUE

25 PEOPLE IN THE CAST 25

including

12 STUNNING-SINGING

DANCING BEAUTIES

GIRLS-GIRLS-GIRLS

MUSIC-SONGS-LAUGHTER

MATINEE EVERY DAY, 2:15

20c-ALL SEATS-20c

EVENINGS, 25c, 50c

FRANKLIN

JACK BARRYMORE

as wild and woozy as ever, in the

famous stage comedy,

"ON THE QUIET"

He gets a girl and \$20,000,000

FRANKLIN

Mary Pickford

and other great stars

Boys of 143rd Artillery

Volunteer Editors

A delightful farce

and a

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN

STEF CLEWS TO IDENTITY OF WOMAN

Without a clew to lead them, the police are searching the Eastbay cities in an endeavor to establish the identity of a woman who was found in the rooming house of the mystic healing rooms of Professor R. P. Pondexter, 516 Eighteenth street, at 7 o'clock last night. The woman, committed suicide by firing a bullet through her brain.

According to an explanation of the affair by the healer, the woman lay in a dying condition on the floor of one of the rooms of his apartment for two hours after the bullet crashed into her head. He says he heard the shot, but being some distance away, mistook it for a fire alarm. When he returned to the apartment into which she had staggered and fallen, the revolver clutched tightly in her hand.

HOROSCOPE FOUND.
A horoscope, dated 1908, and rumples in the evening gown, were found in the otherwise empty purse which the unfortunate woman carried with her to the healer. It foretold her doom, her unhappiness, her mistakes and the loss of all the things that go to make life worth while, and it is believed that long-pondering over the dreary prospect the horoscope held out for her had taxed her health till her mind broke under the strain. The horoscope was signed by Coulson Turnbull, Box A, Alameda. It reads:

"At the time of your birth the sun enters the sign of the Aries and the moon just passed Sagittarius. I fancy more than Jupiter will be the principal ruler of your natural inclinations. Namely the hand position of the moon to Saturn, Mercury and Neptune. You will make mistakes due to lack of judgment and will become dissatisfied. You will be married twice. You will be a mother of three children. Be careful of your throat and nerves. What will generally content you today will give you little satisfaction after your thirtieth year."

ALAMEDA WANTS WORD.
When asked if their department had taken any steps towards assisting the local police in unearthing the identity of the woman, the Alameda police stated that they had not been asked and were waiting for an official request from the local police to trace the clews that refer to their city.

Professor Pondexter states that he first met the woman last evening when she applied at his parlors for treatment. He stated that her malady, probably Spanish influenza, was acute and that he confined his practice to chronic cases. He advised her to consult a physician.

The woman returned about 9 o'clock in the evening and said she had been to see a friend on Washington street. She again asked for treatment and the professor asked her to remain in the parlor while he completed washing the dishes he had used in his evening meal. Mrs. I. Benson, a patient of Professor Pondexter, was in a back room of the house at that time awaiting treatment.

She states that the "professor" continued washing his dishes and conversing with her. They both heard a rattling sound like the bursting of a bicycle tire. When they entered the parlor the woman was lying on the couch, a revolver gripped in her right hand and a bullet hole through her head.

War Orders Withdrawn by Board Local Firms Will Be Affected

About forty local firms will be affected by greater or less degree by the decision just announced in Washington by Comptroller Warwick of the treasury department to the effect that thousands of orders placed by the government for war materials are not legally binding, and that consequently they may not be recognized through the negotiations for new contracts without special legislation by Congress, according to the local Board of Trade.

At the same time Secretary Baker announced that the war department will direct its own cancellation of contracts in a spirit of fairness and hopefulness to all concerned.

According to Secretary Gene Boleman, the manufacturers' bureau of the local Chamber of Commerce, word has been received by that organization from E. M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, concerning the cancellation of war contracts as follows:

"In order that questions arising under the contract may be promptly and fairly settled, there has been created a Board of Contract Adjustment. This board will consist of three members having the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and will conduct hearings, appoint counsel and reach decisions promptly and on principles of equity, without the delays and technicalities which frequently attend litigation in the courts. If a contractor is dissatisfied with the decision of the board he may appeal to the secretary of war."

ORDERS ISSUED.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The government's maturing program for cancelling war orders with the minimum of disturbance to business conditions was thrown into confusion by a decision of Comptroller Warwick of the Treasury that thousands of orders placed by telegram, telephone or mail are not legally binding, and that consequently they may not be recognized through the negotiations of terminating contracts.

Officials estimated that hundreds of millions of dollars in contracts are involved.

At the same time Secretary Baker announced that the war department will direct its own cancellation of contracts, in a spirit of fairness and hopefulness to all concerned.

Attorney-General Gregory will be asked to direct the government's interpretation of the law as strictly interpreted by Comptroller Warwick, whose authority grows out of his supervision of payments from the treasury to the war department. Both departments are expected to take action on the matter.

NO CANDY ON CANDY FOR CHRISTMAS

Christmas candy will not be restricted by the food administration. Many candy stores, in accordance with a voluntary suggestion of the plan undertaken upon the initiative of the trade itself, have been refusing to sell more than one pound at a time to a customer, but this restriction is not required by the food administration as a necessary conservation measure this holiday season, since the sugar shortage has been materially relieved, the food administration announced today.

Last year the nation faced a very serious sugar shortage at Christmas time and the manufacturers were allowed to use only 50 per cent of their normal output of sugar. This brought about a candy shortage and the food administration at that time asked people as a patriotic conservation measure to hold candy consumption to the minimum and to use those varieties which contained little or no sugar.

The administration has never taken any action which will limit the quantity of candy which can be purchased by the individual customer, it was stated. Several of the confectioners' associations, however, have passed resolutions requesting their members to sell no more than one pound to a customer unless it is for soldiers overseas.

BASIS MORE FAVORABLE.
Secretary Baker continued: "The War Department believes that many such contractors are willing to forego the prospective profits on the remainder of the work contemplated by the contract and terminate the existing contract on a basis which would amount substantially to compensation for expenditures incurred and profits not to exceed 10 per cent on the cost of the unfinished articles on hand—a basis more favorable to the government than the terms of the contract would permit—if they can secure promptly a substantial portion of the sum, so as to release their working capital for switching back to commercial work."

"The department, therefore, desires to enter into supplementary contracts with such contractors by which a sum well within what it is certain would have to be paid by the government on such basis of adjustment will be paid immediately to the contractor in full upon the termination of the original contract, and the contractor's agreement to the department's agreement to pay substantially such adjustment sum as the secretary of war may determine will complete payment to the contractor on such basis of adjustment."

**PRODIGAL SON IS
SAFE; COIN ALSO;
MAY HAVE TURK**
The Afro-American edition of the prodigal son has been discovered by the local police in the person of Alex. McCabe, of 1637 Chestnut street. Alex, a 19-year-old negro man, was found in the middle of the block. According to the police, the occupants of the car were evidently in an intoxicated condition.

This is the location at which the car was found. McCabe was found later on the morning of the 29th. Special details of officers are investigating the local garages in an effort to find a car which was used in the middle of the block. Garage owners have been warned to be on the lookout for such a car.

Cable, who is at the Emergency Hospital, is recovering from the shock of his injuries and is expected by attending physicians to be in a condition to make a lucid statement within the next 24 hours. The police are anxiously awaiting the recovery of Cable.

**Denver Mayor Rejects
Closing Order Plea**
DENVER, Col., Nov. 30.—With official figures for the past 24 hours showing 12 deaths from influenza and 270 new cases, Mayor W. F. R. Mills refused the petition presented him by a delegation of ministers asking for the issuance of an order closing all stores, churches, places of amusement and all other establishments open to the public.

SENDER MUST PLACE ADDRESS ON PACKAGE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Under instructions issued by Postmaster-General Burleson no article must be sent by mail or postoffice in the United States for delivery to members of the American Expeditionary Forces without a return address on the envelope. The order was issued at the request of the war department, that proper direction may be made of mail reaching France from members of the expeditionary forces who have returned to the United States.

NEW RULESON SUGAR MONDAY

Harmon Bell, food administrator for Oakland, has issued the following statement in regard to the present food conditions:

"Owing to the congestion of sugar in beet and Louisiana cane producing districts it is probable to believe the situation in every possible way immediately and allow for the distribution of these sugars. Therefore, effective December 1, the certificate plan governing manufacturers and dealers in this state is hereby rescinded, permitting the purchase of sugar according to requirements in consumption."

"The allotment of sugar for the month of December for the individual is placed at four pounds per person."

**Exemption Boards
to Be Discharged**
California local exemption boards are to be relieved from service very soon, according to instructions received by Adjutant General J. J. Egan. The instructions deny the rumor that the local boards were to act as demobilizing agents and soldiers' employment agents. They urge the early completion of the classification of men between 18 and 26, the filing of annual reports and the closing up of their administration.

**Seagulls Stick in
Oil and Are Starved**
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 30.—Thousands of dead seagulls soaked with fuel oil stuck in the mud near the wreck of the steamship Princess Sophia, according to steamship captains arriving here. When the Princess Sophia was wrecked, the decks of the vessel were covered with oil, which soon covered the water for a great distance. The seagulls, which were in the water, were unable to get out and soon starved to death.

**Carpenters Will Meet
Upon Macy Award**
Discussion of the Macy award and a vote on its acceptance or rejection is scheduled for the meeting tomorrow of the House Carpenters and Joiners Affiliated with the Marine Craftsmen's Association of the San Francisco district. The association has a membership of 1400. The meeting is to be at 1 o'clock in Eagles' hall, 273 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco.

**Denver Mayor Rejects
Closing Order Plea**
DENVER, Col., Nov. 30.—With official figures for the past 24 hours showing 12 deaths from influenza and 270 new cases, Mayor W. F. R. Mills refused the petition presented him by a delegation of ministers asking for the issuance of an order closing all stores, churches, places of amusement and all other establishments open to the public.

**Debs' Speech Held
Proof of Sedition**
TOLEDO, O., Nov. 30.—Federal authorities have sent to the Department of Justice at Washington a copy of a speech delivered by Eugene V. Debs at a Socialist meeting here on Wednesday night, suspecting that Debs violated terms of the espionage law when he asserted that "the common people of the United States did not declare war" and "that all wars are wrong."

PETERSENS POLICE CHIEF OF BORDEAUX

Walter J. Petersen, former chief of police of Oakland, has been detailed by the United States army authorities to install modern American police methods in the city of Bordeaux. Bordeaux is the principal port at which American troops and American supplies are landed, and it is evident that the American army has practically taken over the policing of the city, at least as far as traffic is concerned. The former chief of the Oakland police describes what is doing under date of November 9, two days before the armistice was signed:

"I was detached from my regiment on O. S. orders and ordered to take charge of police conditions in the city of Bordeaux. So I am now back on the job as chief of police of a big seaport city."

U. S. SYSTEM EMPLOYED.
"Yesterday I put into operation a regular American traffic system across the Basqueaux Bridge that connects Bordeaux with the Basqueaux-Lormont District. At Basqueaux we have six miles of as busy docks as there are in the world; 3 miles of these docks were built by American engineers in six months. The French engineers estimated it would take six years to build them. These docks are most modern in every way. Steam cranes, belt line railroad, American engineers and crews. At this dock millions of tons of freight arrive for the use of our armies and for other purposes and over this Basqueaux Bridge the freight is hauled to Bordeaux by every kind of vehicle from the largest gasoline trucks, down to the hand carts propelled by human energy."

"This bridge presents a most interesting spectacle. It is crowded all day long with vehicles and pedestrians. Every nation under the sun is represented from the Black Algerian negro to the German officer in uniform. Besides her husband, daughter and parents, Mrs. de Lancy is survived by a sister, Mrs. Frances Hall, and two brothers, George MacKinnon and W. H. MacKinnon, Jr.

**Prisoner Identified
as Robber Suspect**
George Lewis, now being held in the County Jail charged with complicity in the murder of Sam Misovich, cook at the Market Street Cafe, early in October, was identified last yesterday by Walter Pomeroy, 310 Lake street, San Francisco, as one of three men who attempted to rob him in Golden Gate Park September 10.

**Former Soldier Is
Held by Authorities**
Leon C. Wright, discharged soldier, is being held in the City Jail on a charge of passing counterfeit checks. The young man claims to be the son of a Superior Judge of Douglas, Ariz. He was arrested on telegraphic orders from Los Angeles.

Mabel Normand in 'A Perfect 36'
Begins a Three-Day
Run at the American
Tomorrow

There's going to be fun galore at the American tomorrow when Mabel Normand, the popular screen comedienne, comes to the theater for a three-day engagement in the rollicking comedy-drama, "A Perfect 36."

Mabel Normand. of fourteen soloists will interpret pleasing and dramatic musical scores arranged particularly for the pictures presented on this program.

REBATE PAID TO RED CROSS BY U. S. ORDER

SAN LEANDRO, Nov. 30.—The San Leandro chapter of the Red Cross was enriched by \$30.95 today, when Jesse H. Woods, representing the U. S. Fuel Administration, transferred a rebate paid by St. Louis company to the Junior Monarch Hay Press company. The action discloses the fact that the Fuel Administration is in the habit of turning rebates ordered by it into the channels of war charity. In the San Leandro case, Thill Brothers of St. Louis were ordered to refund to the hay press concern \$30.95 representing a charge on an order over and above the rate fixed by the administration. The fuel industry traces excess charges from their sources to the ultimate consumer, and when this is impracticable, causes such charges to be paid to a charity located in a district in which they occurred. The refund is money due to the person receiving it upon recharges, and is paid to a charitable organization when the ultimate consumer cannot be discovered.

MRS. DE LANCY VICTIM OF FLU

Mrs. Belle MacKinnon de Lancy died this morning at her home, 116 Bowie street, Piedmont, following an illness of a week. In caring for her husband, John S. de Lancy, and little daughter, June MacKinnon de Lancy, she contracted influenza, which they were the victims. A complication of heart and lung troubles developed and in her weakened condition she was unable to rally. The husband and child are convalescent. Mrs. de Lancy was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. MacKinnon, pioneer residents of Oakland. She was born and educated in this city. Besides her husband, daughter and parents, Mrs. de Lancy is survived by a sister, Mrs. Frances Hall, and two brothers, George MacKinnon and W. H. MacKinnon, Jr.

**Attorney Completes
Hindu Case Sentence**
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Heinrich Kauffman, prominent admiralty lawyer and at one time chancellor of the German consular service, was sentenced to six months in the County Jail today following a verdict of guilty in the Hindu Ghat case last April. Kauffman was given a fine of \$5000 with the alternative of six months in the County Jail, which he elected to serve on May 30. As he is an enemy alien and subject to internment, he will be turned over to James J. Fugate, vice president of the U. S. National Bank, who will act as his supervisor. A bond of \$5000 for Kauffman's appearance at any time was put up by Max Sommer and Mrs. Kauffman.

**DREW NO NAME
FOR PRISONERS,
WARNS CAPTAIN**
Johnny Drew, aged 15, living at 1642 Union street, didn't know that a nameless of his was captain of a complete unfinished education. In fact, he had to sleep in a barn at Hayward, be arrested by the constable and brought to the city prison before he learned the fact. Captain Drew was deeply grieved that one of his name should break the law. He had the younger Drew before and delivered a lecture on the duty a young man owes to his parents, to himself and especially his name, providing, of course, that it be Drew.

**The Readjustment
Period**
as well as matters of State and local interest, are covered in the Oakland Bank of Savings' November Business Letter, now ready for distribution.

Men and women who wish to keep abreast of the times and in touch with progress should add their names to our mailing list.

This is part of the gratuitous service offered by this bank to the community.

The Oakland Bank of Savings
BROADWAY AT TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND
RESOURCES OVER \$15,000,000
ESTABLISHED 1867
Oakland Branch: Twenty-third Avenue at E. Fourteenth Street
Twelve hundred and twenty-eight Seventh Street
Berkeley Branch: North-east Corner Shattuck and Center Street

MANY TO BE DISCHARGED BY ORDERS

Discharge of men in the development battalions of the United States forces will be held in abeyance until it has been certified that their physical disabilities have not been exaggerated or accentuated, or until it has been found that maximum improvement has been obtained, according to a despatch from Washington. This ruling applies to limited service men and to those pronounced by examining physicians as physically unfit for general military service and who were sent out on guard duty, to munitions plants and into the spruce forests of the Northwest to cut timber for airplanes.

Camp and post commanders have been instructed by the War Department to undertake immediately in limited service men and to those pronounced by examining physicians as physically unfit for general military service and who were sent out on guard duty, to munitions plants and into the spruce forests of the Northwest to cut timber for airplanes.

The instructions provide for the discharge of 20 per cent of the total number of the naval reserve forces plus men enlisted for the duration of the war. Applications for release must be made by the man himself and must be for one of the following reasons:

On account of urgent business or on account of dependence of family.

**DREW NO NAME
FOR PRISONERS,
WARNS CAPTAIN**
Johnny Drew, aged 15, living at 1642 Union street, didn't know that a nameless of his was captain of a complete unfinished education. In fact, he had to sleep in a barn at Hayward, be arrested by the constable and brought to the city prison before he learned the fact. Captain Drew was deeply grieved that one of his name should break the law. He had the younger Drew before and delivered a lecture on the duty a young man owes to his parents, to himself and especially his name, providing, of course, that it be Drew.

After warning young Drew that police headquarters was no place for a Drew, the youngster was released on his promise not to sleep in other people's barns.

**The Readjustment
Period**
as well as matters of State and local interest, are covered in the Oakland Bank of Savings' November Business Letter, now ready for distribution.

Men and women who wish to keep abreast of the times and in touch with progress should add their names to our mailing list.

This is part of the gratuitous service offered by this bank to the community.

P. Kisich's SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT
418 THIRTEENTH STREET, OAKLAND

\$1.25—Tonight—\$1.25	\$1.50—Tomorrow—\$1.50
Saturday	Sunday
OUR	OUR
\$1.25	\$1.50

DINNER.
Ripe Olives, Celery
California Oyster Cocktail
Purée of Split Peas and Cauliflower
Consommé à la Reine
Steamed Potatoes au Gratin
Chicken Fried with Apples and Parsnips
Cauliflower Vinaigrette Salad
Carrots and Parsnips in Cream
Potatoes au Gratin
Vanilla Ice Cream—Mixed Cakes
Heml Tasse

SPECIAL—DINNER—SPECIAL
Ripe Olives Chow Chow
Sautéed Almonds
Gratin of Oysters or
Consommé à la Reine
Broiled Steaks with Potatoes
Roast Young Turkey—Sage Dressing
Combination Salad—1000 Island Dressing
Candied Yams
Cauliflower Hollandaise
Neapolitan Ice Cream—Fancy Cakes
Coffee and Tea

**Dancing on Both Floors
ENTERTAINMENT
COME TO-NIGHT**

**A High-Grade Vocal and
Instrumental Entertainment
During Dinner and After Theater.**

For Reservations—Phone Oakland 1826.

**Dealers' Committee
to Aid Adjustment**
The manufacturers' and dealers' advisory committee of the non-war construction committee of the State Council of Defense has decided to recommend for activity on broader lines than before by Director Charles C. Moore and Commissioner L. E. W. Ploda of the non-war construction department.

Taxi Driver's "Fare"
John Brockhoff, taxi driver, got the surprise of his life last night. He picked up a fare and carried him to Grand and San Jose avenues, Alameda. When he demanded his fare his passenger pulled a gun under his nose and ordered him to "shell out." After giving up \$2.50, which was all the money he had in his pockets, he was forced to carry his unwelcome passenger back to Oakland. When Fourth and Webster streets were reached his fare paid him adieu and disappeared into the night. The police are searching for the luxurious bandit.

Mabel Normand in 'A Perfect 36'
Begins a Three-Day
Run at the American
Tomorrow

There's going to be fun galore at the American tomorrow when Mabel Normand, the popular screen comedienne, comes to the theater for a three-day engagement in the rollicking comedy-drama, "A Perfect 36."

Unusually funny situations have their place right at the start in "A Perfect 36," where Mabel is first seen as a slavey in a boarding house.

The practical jokes she plays on the crochety old landlady and the boarders bring about her discharge. Fortune smiles upon her, however, and she secures a position as a traveling saleslady for a swiftest firm. Her adventures on the road are varied, exciting and extremely funny, but she doesn't produce any business for her firm.

Not the least discouraged, she goes to a popular bathing beach and after having demonstrated to the manager of the resort her ability to perform the most difficult diving and swimming stunts, she secured a bathing beauty. It is needless to say that Mabel's perfect 36 and her daring exploits will be soon well to attract the attention of everyone and the boarding house Venus soon conquers them all.

The play moves with the rapidity of lightning and is just one laugh after another from the start to the finish.

Another feature production on the same program is "Kidnare of Storm," a romantic drama starring a woman, after having undergone untold suffering at the hands of a tyrannical man, is rescued by a handsome knight. The play is a beautiful emotional piece and the popular romantic actor, King Baggot.

A faith worthy of exceptional interest is depicted in "The Temple of Dawn," which depicts many events of importance, just as they have recently occurred, in various parts of the world. It will also be shown.

Leon Rosebrook's Symphony Orchestra

\$10.00 Reward
will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone caught stealing the OAKLAND TRIBUNE from doorsteps or bundles.

Oakland Tribune
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

FARMERS OF PROFESSIONAL CLUBS

Bushers Have a Clear Field On This Side

Midwinter League Will Have No Opposition of Any Kind Tomorrow.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Hilton-Dieder	2	0	1.000
Vitt Grays	1	0	1.000
Crystal Laundry	1	1	1.000
Oak Com. Merch's	0	2	.000
U. S. Ship. Board	0	2	.000

GAMES TOMORROW.
Timekeepers vs. Oakland Commission Merchants at Fruitvale Recreation Park, 2:30.
Vitt Grays vs. Crystal Laundry at San Leandro, 2:30.
L. B. Tractors vs. Hilton-Dieder at Lincoln Park, Alameda, 2:30.

By EDDIE MURPHY

"If John Weatherman would only use a little common sense and realize that there are six other days in the week besides Sunday in which to make the farmers happy by turning Jupiter Pluvius loose in this vicinity, he would never be in wrong with the hall players of the Alameda County Midwinter League and of other independent teams," said Fred L. Krumb, president of the Midwinter League, the other evening when someone at the meeting suggested that all the boys go out and "get" John Weatherman, because he sent Jup on a visit last Saturday and forced the amateurs to leave their baseball packs where they were put the Sunday before.

Yes, the boys and Fred Krumb all realize that the cost of living is pretty high right now and that it would be higher if it failed to rain, but they will not let it rain, but not at a time to spoil their Sunday pleasure on the baseball diamond.

The boys will hold full control in the sporting line on the Eastbay tomorrow, with the shipboarders and the Crystal Laundry no games of the California Soccer League scheduled to be played here.

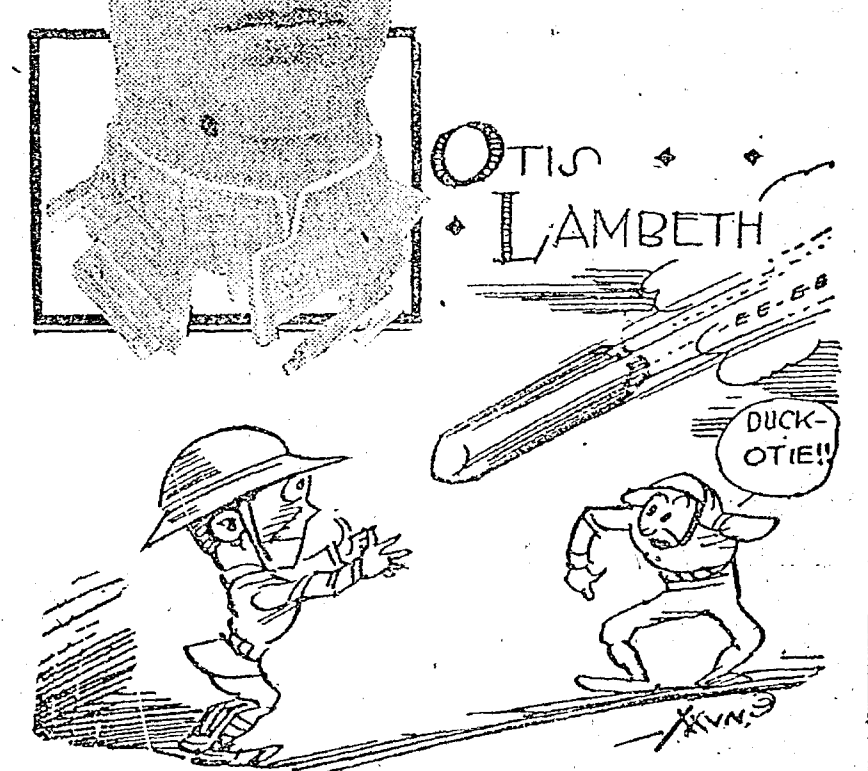
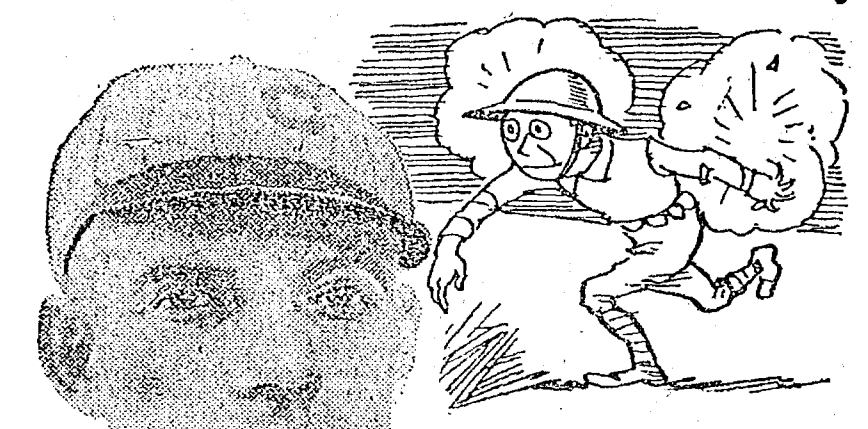
The Alameda County Midwinter League will be played at Lincoln park, Fruitvale and a little less class will be played by the class B division boys.

The attraction at Fruitvale Recreation park will be the Timekeepers vs. the Oakland Commission Merchants and it is later that to put up the same brand of ball that it has in the past then the amateurs are in for a real baseball game.

The Timekeepers' reputation for being a good ball club does not need much amplification. They have been keeping up on the games that the transway boys have played. The club has met and beaten the best of them.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Major league baseball next year is virtually a certainty, according to Frank J. Navin, president of the Detroit American League club.

Otis Lambeth Has Been Decorated For Bravery



CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—Otis Lambeth, former pitcher for the Cleveland Americans, has been decorated for bravery in action, according to unofficial reports reaching here.

In a letter to Henry P. Edwards, Cleveland sport writer, Lambeth writes: "I suppose you want to hear about my work and experiences. Well, I have been at the front for more than two weeks and I had more excitement and more adventures than I could tell you in a lifetime. I was in the line when the Germans were trying to take the town of Arras. I was in the line when the Germans were trying to take the town of Arras. I was in the line when the Germans were trying to take the town of Arras."

Navin Says Big Leagues Ready For Next Year

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Major league baseball next year is virtually a certainty, according to Frank J. Navin, president of the Detroit American League club.

Taps Sounded in Eastern Football

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Taps will be sounded today for 1918 football. It is the custom in the east to play the game in the winter months.

EARL BAIRD AND MUFF BRONSON BOX DRAW

Moore Soccer Eleven Will Tackle Burns

Three Good Games Scheduled in California Soccer League for Tomorrow.

Three games are scheduled to be played tomorrow afternoon in the California Soccer League. The games are: Burns vs. Moore, Burns vs. Moore, Burns vs. Moore.

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

OTIS LAMBETH

Bob Shards Column.

While the club owners in the Pacific Coast league have given no indication that they are considering a new season, the old game is resumed next spring. It is taken for granted that the retrenchment stuff that was so popular in official circles last season will again prevail.

Salaries Are Going to Be Very Small

What a squawk there is going to be when the players receive their contracts. There will be no fancy salaries to be paid to the players. The salaries will be very small.

Owners Must Take Chances and Gamble

Of course your average ball player is never willing to take a chance. He wants to be paid a certain sum on the first and fifteenth of each month and every month of the playing season and he is not willing to take a chance on all the chances.

Players in Service May Have to Remain

For instance it is no cinch that the players in the service will all be released in time to take part in the opening festivities and you can't find any owner willing to bet that the average fan is as strong for the players as he is for the owners.

Winter Baseball Has Hurt Professionals

Regarding the aid the semi-pros and amateurs have been rendered in maintaining interest in the game, from where we sit it would seem as though the various leagues organized here during the winter months have done a good deal of good.

New Players Needed for Oakland Team

Then supposing the Oakland team is organized with the same old bunch of players? Throughout the fall and winter we have been looking at Del Howard, Honus Mize, Ray Kinsler, Jack Miller, Fred Martin, Phil Aulet, Buzz Arlett, Ray Kremer, Willie Prough, Harry Krause and a few other former Oaks cowering with semi-professional clubs.

Blue and Gold Football Team Still Intact

Best Laid Plans of Ensign Jones Go Agle; Will Play Washington.

Ensign Jones, athletic officer for the Naval Unit of the U. C., had a great little ten-day trip south planned for him. He was to visit the various schools of his prospective stars from the regular California team.

MITCHELL READY TO HEAD CUB TEAM

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.—Fred Mitchell, manager of the Chicago club of the National league, who is slated to become president, succeeding Charles H. Weegman, not only will direct the playing next season, if baseball is resumed, but also will be in complete executive charge of the club.

Washington Will Have Weak Eleven Against Oregonians

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—University of Washington was to send a team against the University of Oregon here today in what was supposed to be the final football clash of the northwest intercollegiate season.

STRIKES ...And... SPARES

The Rotary Club of Oakland last night turned in the highest score made to date in the inter-city tournament at the Oakland Athletic Club.

ROTARY CLUB

Club	Score
Rotary	100
Y.M.C.A.	80
Y.W.C.A.	60
U.C.	40
U.S.	20

102-Yard Run on Intercepted Pass

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30.—What is said by football experts to have been the longest run for a touchdown in the history of the game was made by Earl Lane of the Colts.

Benjamin Defeats Farren 'Sugar' Needs Experience

If Joe Benjamin showed Douglas Fairbanks as many tricks as he worked on Frankie Farren at Dreamland rink, San Francisco last night, Dug must be an accomplished boxer by this time. After letting Farren act pretty in the first round, Benjamin woke up boxing lessons in the remaining three sessions.

Jimmie Duffy And Benjamin Are Matched

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.—Fred Mitchell, manager of the Chicago club of the National league, who is slated to become president, succeeding Charles H. Weegman, not only will direct the playing next season, if baseball is resumed, but also will be in complete executive charge of the club.

Washington Will Have Weak Eleven Against Oregonians

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—University of Washington was to send a team against the University of Oregon here today in what was supposed to be the final football clash of the northwest intercollegiate season.

STRIKES ...And... SPARES

The Rotary Club of Oakland last night turned in the highest score made to date in the inter-city tournament at the Oakland Athletic Club.

ROTARY CLUB

Club	Score
Rotary	100
Y.M.C.A.	80
Y.W.C.A.	60
U.C.	40
U.S.	20

102-Yard Run on Intercepted Pass

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30.—What is said by football experts to have been the longest run for a touchdown in the history of the game was made by Earl Lane of the Colts.

REFERENCES
DUN'S OR
BRADSTREET'S
—
TODAY'S PRICES
(Inc. comp.)

4 3/4 %	SPOT	\$99
4 1/4 %	CASH	\$97
4 1/4 %	PAID	\$96

—
Don't Take Less

1000 ON BANKS
COMPANY
ROOM 201, OAKLAND
ICES FOR LADIES

E
ANY
ERTY
BONDS

SPOT
CASE
PAID
FOR
Any Issue

FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
AND
FOURTH

\$50, \$10
\$500.0
\$1000.0

LET VALUE FOR
Bonds.
Receipts
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS
WESTERN
BOND CO.
144th and Broadway, Oakes
A. M. TO 12.
STOCKS AND BONDS
Going Above Par
Why sell your Liberty bonds?
You interest to keep them. If you
raise money, we will loan you
the cash selling renewable \$1 per
five weeks, on every \$50 bond.
Bonds are credited to your account
and also make loans if you
partly paid for.
SECURITY FINANCE
Company 354 Blake Block, over the
Cent. Store, 13th and Washington
LIBERTY BONDS
For your protection we advise
quotations from our bank
member of the Stock and Bond
Exchange before disposing of your
bonds below the market price.
and sell for cash. Outside order
registered mail or express.
W. H. ALGER, CO.
Member S. F. Stock and Bond

FURNITURE FIRST can bank book
loans, pay bills, wire money,
if you need money.
You do not have to sell your
furniture. We will loan you from
\$500 to \$10,000 on furniture
in a \$100 bond; smaller or larger
proportion. W. BUTLER,
2005 Washington St., room 208. C.
Call me if you saw it in THE TRIBUNE
or call me. Thank you.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
Continued.

DRESSER, 1 bed and springs,
tresser, writing desk, center
chairs and box rug; come
see. Phone 679-1111.

\$50 STOVE, high oven, used a
year sacrificed for \$27.50. Apt 4,
12th st., Oakland. April 17th.

FURNITURE STORES

PRICE REDUCED ON furniture
separate rooms. F. E. PORTER
Broadway Phone Lakeside

FURNITURE, WANTED

A PARTY wants furniture, ru-
pets, piano, stove, etc., for ca-
sh amount. Phone Fullvale 12

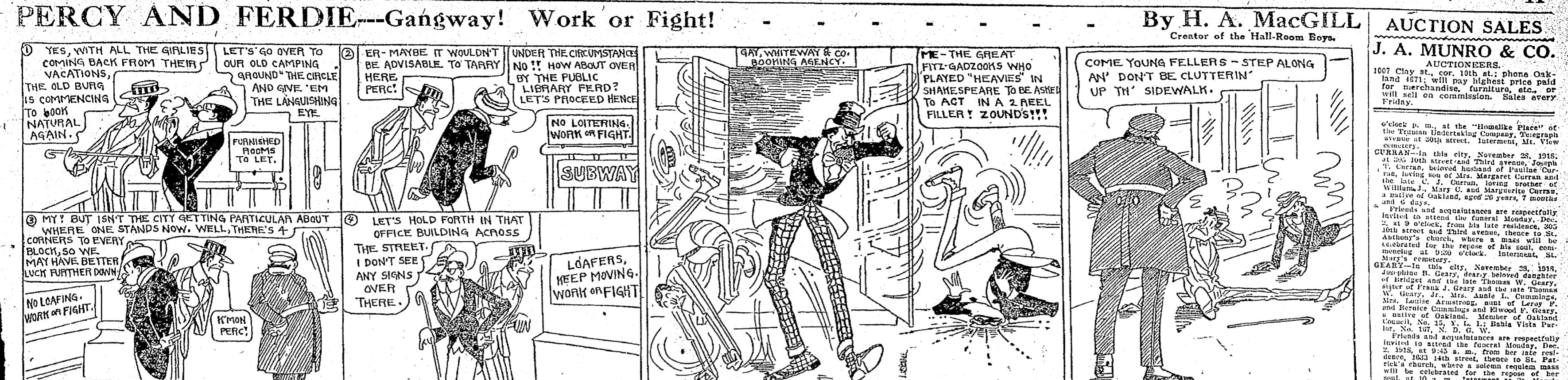
Furniture wanted we give
you cash for furniture and
goods than you can get elsewhere.
A. Munro & Co., 1001 Clay st.,
411 Phelan Bldg., S. E. corner

KIST pays the highest prices for
new and household goods, or en-
tire household goods.

LADY wants to buy furniture
apartment house, large or small.
Phone Oakland 6557 for appointment.

ARTY needs rugs, roomers, kenne-
 lery, carpets, 600, Phone O-
 174. Extra, 200. Phone O-
 or three lots, cash. Phone O-
 UNITED FURNITURE CO., Inc.
 highest prices for used furniture
 (phone 309 Clay, 2nd Floor)
 WE pay 25% more for furniture, fur-
 nish goods, etc., than dealers &
 Myers, Auctioneers, 363 13th St.
 Franklin, phone Oakland 4750.
 WE pay the highest prices for fur-
 niture, Star Furniture and
 State Co., 417 10th st.
 WANT Furniture for 4 or 5 m-
 dealers, Tel. 278-1, after 5
 YOST, 1847-49 San Pablo ave.,
 cash for furniture, stoves, etc.,
 Oakland 3668.

Continued on Next Page



MOVIE RELAXES; MARKET AIDED Trading Restrained in New York New Low Record for Fourth Bonds

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Relaxation of the local money market, more definite assurance from Federal Reserve that existing orders are to be cancelled or curtailed with due regard to the interests of contractors, and signs of a broadening investment demand, were among the more important factors of this week's stock market.

Trading of money rates was accompanied by a ruling of the banks excluding bonds and notes from the securities which are loaned for figure in brokers' loans. A fair amount of time money was available for the longer maturities at 10 to 12 per cent.

The investment inquiry naturally converged upon high-grade bonds, which made up a considerable part of the askings of the week. The short interest in the market was not so great as it had been for some time. The market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Selling orders in the new positions caused an irregular opening on the cotton market today, some of the early deliveries being 55 points lower, while the cotton interest and the south.

Cotton spot quiet, middling 28.00c.

The market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Butter higher; creamery, 44c; eggs, 30c; unchanged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Butter firm, unchanged. Eggs, firm, unchanged.

Cheese, strong; unchanged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—More cattle, less grain or a livestock famine.

This sums up the views of B. H. Helde, secretary of the international livestock show here.

"The only remedy is for farmers to raise more cattle," he declared in an interview here today. "Farmers throughout the country have been working to raise grains. They have neglected their cattle. Now they may pay the penalty."

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Merchandise paper unchanged; sterling bill, unchanged. Paper money, 10c; gold, 10c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Merchandise paper unchanged; sterling bill, unchanged. Paper money, 10c; gold, 10c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The actual condition of the market for the week ending November 27, 1918, shows that the market was not so great as it had been for some time.

"BUY YOUR WAR STAMPS TODAY!" URGES CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

ALL ASKED TO KEEP COUNTY'S RECORD CLEAN

Buy your War Savings Stamps today if you wish to keep Alameda county from being classed as a "slacker" community!

This is the plea issued this morning by the executive committee in charge of the stamp sales campaign throughout the county.

On November 1 the county had sold only 64 per cent of the war stamps which it was supposed to have sold by that time.

On November 1 the county had made a report to Washington on the total amount of its stamp sales for the first eleven months of the year. On the showing made up to that time will be predicated the nation-wide statement which will be issued from the national capital, showing the patriotic response of each community in the war stamp drive. Unless the county can make a better showing than it was able to on November 1, it will be classed as a "slacker district."

ALL ASKED TO HELP.

"We are trying to make November stamp sales bring the county up to the 100 per cent mark to equal the other counties which were supposed to sell during the first eleven months of the year," declared David E. Perkins, county director of the stamp campaign, today. "For that reason we are calling upon every person who has made a pledge to buy stamps that he make good his pledge, and we also are asking every person who has not bought his limit of stamps to do so during November, so that we may have the highest possible mark when the national report is issued. Today is the last day that stamp buyers can show their civic and patriotic pride in keeping the county from being listed as delinquent in its stamp sales."

While the stamp sales up to November 30 and not those for December will be included in the national report, it does not mean that the stamp campaign is to be abandoned for that month. The campaign will go ahead during December just as during the present month, for the war stamp drive is a continuous one. Monthly sales and Alameda county still has its December quota to dispose of.

Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley are the only districts in the county that are behind in the stamp drive, but their deficits offset the big over-sales which have marked the stamp campaigns conducted in Washington, Berkeley and Eden townships. The county on November 1 was approximately \$2,000,000 behind its quota for the first ten months of the year.

Escaped Prisoners Perished, Is Belief

There is little doubt in the minds of searchers that the four military prisoners who escaped from Alcatraz Island Thursday night on an improvised raft lost their lives, but search is still being made by the military and Government officials. The theory that the men might have perished in the waters of the bay is strengthened by the statement of the light-house keeper at Mile Rock off La Jolla's end, to the effect that he heard cries for help out in the channel about midnight, the voices growing weaker and weaker until they could no longer be heard.

The life-saving station at Port Point was notified and at dawn a crew was sent out in search and reported that pieces of the wrecked raft were found. The escaped prisoners are: Herbert Koenig, 21; Paul N. White, 23; Fritz K. Isell, 23, and Andy Armen, 22.

CLYDE

The new \$1,000,000 town for employees of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company, presents to the capable retail business men an exceptional

OPPORTUNITY

For properly financed dealers with first-class references there are a few openings for the conduct of shops, etc., requisite to a modern home town supported by a big industrial plant. Clyde, in Contra Costa County, is being built with the assistance of the U. S. Shipping Board. An opportunity now open is for a

GARAGE

to be housed in an up-to-date building near the town's main entrance on the concrete boulevard system. Apply for details to the Clyde Company, rooms 312-315 First National bank building, San Francisco.

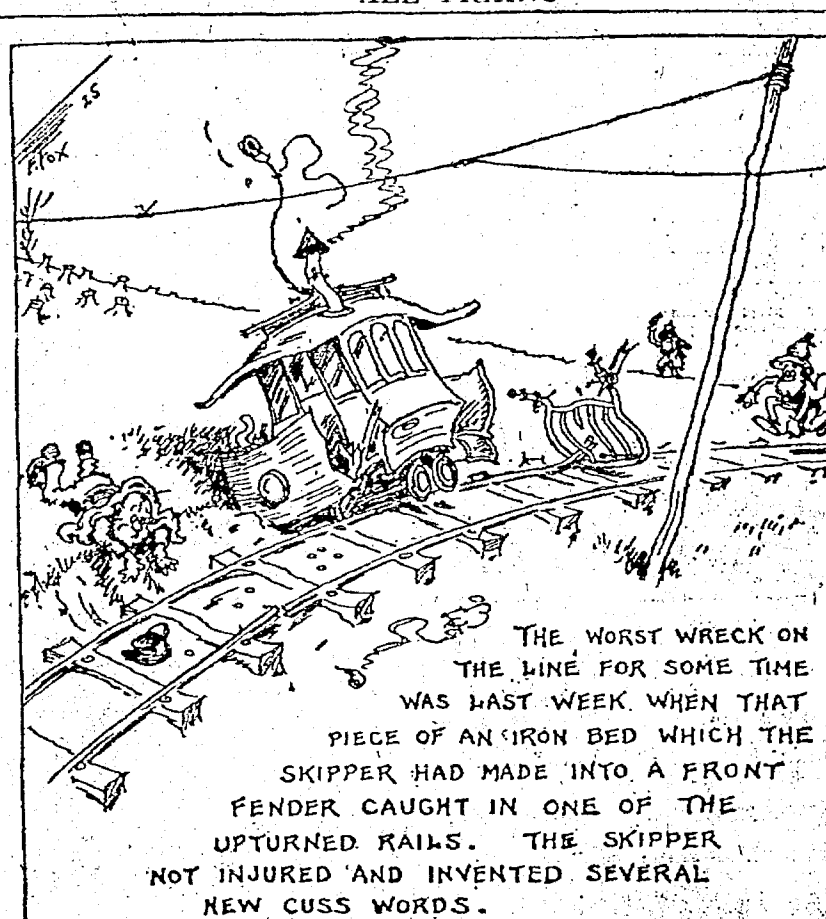
WAR IS OVER BUY NOW

The Talking Machine you want for Xmas. We carry all makes. Pay as You Play

Hauschildt MUSIC CO.

424 Thirteenth Street
S. F. Address 111 Kearny Street

THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY THAT MEETS ALL TRAINS



Here Is How to Help Save Your County in Drive

Do you wish to aid in the War Savings Stamp drive now in progress? Here are several ways in which you can help to cut down the big two million dollar deficit which is marked up against Alameda County:

Instead of merchandise orders, give War Savings Stamps as Christmas presents.

Turn your Liberty loan bond interest coupons into War Savings Stamps. Any bank will gladly make the exchange.

Industrial concerns or employers who give bonuses to employees at Christmas time for work well done should give War Savings Stamps instead of checks or cash.

Give "baby bonds" to children for Christmas presents—they encourage thrift in youthful minds and are the nucleus to a bank or savings account.

Buy your War Savings Stamps in November. You not only get them cheaper, but it will be Alameda County's showing in stamp sales up to the end of November that will be published broadcast over the country in the governmental report.

Buy a War Savings Stamp today—and another tomorrow.

FIVE GENERALS AT CAMP LEWIS

CAMP LEWIS, Nov. 30.—Five generals now are stationed at Camp Lewis with the arrival of Brigadier-General Rufus E. Longan to command the 16th depot brigade.

General Longan for more than a year had been stationed at Hoboken, N. J., the port of embarkation for American troops bound to Europe. When hostilities ceased he was ordered to command the central officers' training camp at Camp Fremont, Calif., but when orders forming the camp were canceled he was sent here. General Longan was at the Presidio, San Francisco, during all the period of the second officers' training camp there.

"That the first division, composed of western national guards, was the first division to train there, will not be returned as a unit was one opinion expressed by General Longan. He said War Department plans call for the return of soldiers from France as individuals and according to occupations. This will give stability to the employment problem brought about by the demobilization.

Various western cities, it has been learned here, have planned celebrations in honor of the returning 91st division if it were returned as a unit and members could be given leave to march in these cities.

University Professor

Psychical Lecturer

The final lecture of the series under the auspices of the California Psychological Research Society, postponed from October 21, because of the epidemic will be given Monday evening at 8 o'clock at 165 Post street, San Francisco (Grand Hotel) in the lecture room of the Metropolitan Library. Professor S. C. Kiang of the department of Oriental languages of the University of California, will lecture on "Psychical Research in the Orient."

Watchman's Slayer

Takes His Own Life

AUBURN, Nov. 30.—Nightwatchman G. L. White, 66, was shot and killed today by Santa Anna, a Mexican. The Mexican then shot and killed himself when threatened with arrest by Constable P. H. Bentenderson.

Santa Anna had been drinking and it was believed he was intoxicated when he shot White. The latter leaves a wife and one son.

SMALLER ROADS TO GO UNDER U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Arrangements for the small railroads of California to come under Government control under the same conditions that govern the big railroads have been completed, according to D. M. Swobe, president, and C. M. Odell, secretary of the Western Association of Short Line Railroads, who have just arrived here from Washington. Terms were arranged after a conference with Director General McAdoo and Judge John Barton Payne, attorney for the Railroad Administration. Swobe and Odell report there are about a dozen short independent railroads in this state, according to the association. Some of the advantages of this plan for Government control were outlined by Swobe as follows:

"The small railroads will be relieved from the control of the State Railroad Commission and other regulatory bodies, and their troubles with legislatures will be over. Of course I am now referring to the California Legislature.

"Whenever freight or passenger rates are raised, as they have been by the Federal Administration, the small roads are assured their proportionate shares of the divisions.

"Ample cars are assured, the small roads, and there will be no 'free time' for cars on the small road before the car rental begins.

"The small roads will have the same advantages as now possessed by the Federal controlled lines in the purchase of supplies."

What is doing TO-NIGHT.

Orpheum—All for Democracy. Fulton—The Little Teacher. Pantages—Oliver. Markon—Vanderbilt. T. & D.—The Romance of Tarzan. The Grand—The Death of Dusk. Kismet—Mary Pickford. Franklin—Jack Barrymore. Broadway—Narcissa Clark. Luke Merritt—Boasting.

What is doing TO-MORROW.

Elks' memorial services, 2:30.

Glasses as Xmas Gifts

Make one of the most acceptable presents imaginable. Every person wearing glasses can appreciate a second pair. Any pair can be duplicated by us from the original.

CHAS. H. WOOD

414 FOURTEENTH STREET, THE WICKING EYE

DR. LAU YIT-CHO

302 Grant Ave. THE GREAT CHINESE DOCTOR. Herbs and Remedies for all chronic and nervous diseases. Special herbs for private diseases. Rheumatism, kidney, liver, lung, heart, stomach, female troubles and appendicitis cured. Use of surgeon's knife. Office hours—10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 1014 and Sunders, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANT ADS

Inserted before this hour Sat. eve. will appear in SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

BOGUS COUNT WEDS LOCAL GIRL; GONE

One of the strangest romances developed by the war was revealed today in the suit for annulment of the marriage of Rita Nelson, of Oakland, to the self-styled Count Rochet de Chevelay.

The declaration of the Oakland girl in her suit for annulment is that the bogus count appealed to her as an entirely "plausible young American" and that he won her heart by his modesty and apparent sincerity. Although he wore no uniform, he explaining to her that he was not required to wear it until he reported for duty, he posed as not only a French count, but a major of aviation in the French army and said that he had been sent over here to teach aviation at the aviation training camp at San Diego. He claimed to be known at the French consulates in San Francisco, Washington and elsewhere, and was apparently anxious to have Miss Nelson meet the consul in order that any apprehensions he might feel should be dispelled. But whenever he took her to the consulate the consul was not present, and his apparent disappointment convinced her that if he had been there he would have proved that the count was genuine.

There was necessity for haste, she says it appeared, for he was going away and he might not come back, so she felt she should not wait, but that he was well-to-do, and belonged to one of the finest families of France. "When he was called home she was to go with him and live in Paris."

It was a vision of perfect delight he taught her to see, and her confidence in him and his genuineness was so strong that she did not doubt. He bought her a diamond and told her that when they were married she should select a perfect wonder of a jewel, to cost up to \$5000. He told her he had a car, a big automobile and that it would be ordered on from New York.

After the marriage he was to hurry away to his duties and she would wait for him at her residence at the Coronado Hotel.

But when she finally consented and the marriage was celebrated, he changed his mind about waiting for her, and she went with him. At a Los Angeles hotel rooms were engaged, and there they parted. The count vanished, and nothing has been seen of him since.

"Whenver freight or passenger rates are raised, as they have been by the Federal Administration, the small roads are assured their proportionate shares of the divisions.

"Ample cars are assured, the small roads, and there will be no 'free time' for cars on the small road before the car rental begins.

"The small roads will have the same advantages as now possessed by the Federal controlled lines in the purchase of supplies."

SHIP WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE

The Shipwrights' United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of this city voted last night to walk out on December 3 unless the demands of the union for a new trial for Tom Mooney are granted. The proposed strike will likewise be in the nature of a protest of the Macy award. The union has a membership of 100,000, played for the most part in the shipyards along the estuary.

At the meeting last night of the local Shipyard Laborers' Union a committee of five, consisting of C. Perry, John Martin, P. W. Vincent, Emil Troutman and P. L. Brown, was appointed to handle strike affairs should such eventuate as an outcome of the free-trade union agitation.

Although not out on strike, the union passed a resolution not to handle any tools or in any other way to take over the business of the striking boatmakers at the Alameda plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

Officers were nominated for the election to be held on December 1, and the constitution of the union amended to provide for all-day voting. Another change in the constitution authorized last night extends the time of paying dues to the benefit of the sick, of each month. In other words, a member is not in arrears in his sick benefit dues until the later date.

Last night the San Francisco Labor Council, according to a statement issued, took a vote on the Mooney question by condemning the action of Governor Stephens in commuting the death sentence of the man who was charged with the slaying of Edward J. Bremer, an "infamous attempt to strangle the Mooney question."

The organization reiterated its belief in the innocence of Mooney and his co-defendants in the Bremer slaying, and pledged them its financial and moral support.

The International Workers' Defense League, according to a statement issued last night, is to carry on a campaign of propaganda in Mooney's behalf. Edward J. Nolan, secretary of the league, has issued a statement in which he declares that the final word in the Mooney case has not been spoken.

Bishop Is Bankrupt, He Says in Petition

Listing his liabilities at \$125,652.50, with no assets, Raymond B. Bishop, secretary of the Leona Quarries Inc., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court in San Francisco.

The principal creditors are given as the Central National Bank, where he has signed for the payment of \$15,000 worth of secured notes of his company; the Bank of California National Association, to which concern he guaranteed notes amounting to \$38,000; the Realty Syndicate, \$10,000; Andrew A. Brown, \$12,144, and for rent and royalties owing to the Leona Quarries. The notes are secured by other encumbrances.

Henry Bradley, ship worker, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, showing indebtedness of \$845.

13 CALIFORNIA NAMES ARE IN DEATH LIST

The casualty list for California today includes the names of thirteen men killed in action, six dead of wounds received in action, two dead of disease, one dead from accident, three wounded and nineteen missing.

Lieutenant Clyde E. Shedd, former Oakland boy, was killed on November 16 while performing first aid surgery on the front line, according to word to friends here from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Shedd, in Bluefield, West Virginia. Lieutenant Shedd was a surgeon of the 2nd Battalion, 327th Infantry, Second Division. In June of last year he volunteered. November found him in the army medical school in Washington, D. C., where he graduated in February. He was assigned for two months to Camp Gordon before going overseas in April. His application to be ordered to the front line was granted in July. On October 15, he received a slight wound, but two weeks later returned to duty. Lieutenant Shedd was 25 years old. He was born in Ogden, Utah, and his parents resided in this city. Lieutenant Shedd graduated from the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery with the class of June, 1917, going directly into army service.

Fred H. Peterson, son of Mrs. O. R. Peterson, died of wounds received in action, according to telegrams from the War Department. Formerly the young soldier resided at 688 Thirteenth street. He went to Camp Lewis for training in June of this year, being assigned to Company K, 264th Infantry. Besides his mother, Peterson is survived by a sister, Mrs. L. Freitas, of Sacramento, and two brothers, John and Edw. Peterson, of Los Angeles.

William C. Tittle, of Modesto, was killed in action September 26, according to the official telegram which has been received by his mother, Mrs. Nettie C. Tittle, of Modesto. Tittle was practicing law in the San Joaquin valley when he enlisted in September, 1917. He went overseas in July with Company C, 363rd Infantry, 91st Division, attached to the Intelligence section. Besides his mother, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. Armlie Tittle, of Modesto.

Sergeant William J. Hooper, whose nearest of kin is given as Mrs. Lillian H. McCrimmon, 736 Haight street, Alameda, is reported killed in action.

Pasquale Mancini, 5236 Shafter avenue; Ludwig Stern, 5818 East Fourteenth street, and Thomas Heinatz, 4387 Piedmont avenue, are reported missing in action.

The full California casualty list follows:

Killed in action—Sergeant Richard L. Luy, San Gabriel; Herman Stuehr, Los Angeles; Charles del Zoto, Napa Junction; Charles C. Catron, Los Angeles; Lawrence E. La-crosse, Visalia; Charles L. Garrett, Santa Cruz; Lieut. Sabini, San Francisco; John J. War, San Francisco; Isaac W. Stephens, San Diego.

Died of wounds—Wagoner Claude W. Briggs, West Riverside; Joseph H. Atkins, Ontario; Edwin Peterson, King City; Samuel L. Canavesian, Petaluma; George B. Culp, Fillmore; Semonah A. Polites, Santa Barbara.

Died of disease—Sergeant Harry E. Love, Los Angeles; Edwin A. Fletcher, Alhambra.

Died of accident—Sergeant Melver W. Barron, Los Angeles.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Pierino Margoni, San Francisco. Wounded slightly—Peter Kundert, Bella Vista; Fred E. Zike, San Francisco.

Missing in action—Lieutenant Jas. D. Adams, Stanford University; Arthur E. Key, Hollister; Marvin G. Collins, Sacramento; Swannine H. E. Olsen, Elk; Paul P. Rice, Banning; Fred Smith, Los Angeles; James E. Fitzpatrick, Santa Clara; William L. Jacobs, San Marcus; Charles B. Kimball, Sunnyvale; Roy T. King, Sawtelle; Jess Carlton Howerton, Willows; Ans. A. Hallstrom, Turlock; William J. Irvine, Los Angeles; Ray D. S. Jackson, Santa Monica; Ezra E. Kimball, Sacramento; Martin D. Peterson, Kingsburg.

Want Rent Rebate During "Flu" Closing

Landlords and tenants of places closed by board of health orders during the Spanish influenza epidemic are bringing in the Superior Court of San Francisco city and county by the Palace Theater Company, lessees of the Casino theater, Ellis and Mason streets. The suit asks the court to compel the State Street Investment Company to return to them \$2691.50, representing rent which they paid between October 18 and November 15, during which time the theater was closed under orders of the health authorities.

MEETING CANCELLED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The big mass meeting of licensed grocers, restaurant men and all classes of food dealers which had been called for the Oakland Monday night at Native Sons' Hall has been cancelled by Federal Food Commissioner Ralph Merritt, it was announced today.

If you can wear small sizes, go to the John S. Co. 1110 Washington St. Sorelli Shoes on sale.—Advertisement.

Bartlett Water From Bartlett Springs

A natural mineral water (not a manufactured water). Mildly laxative and a kidney purifier. Best physicians prescribe it. Blends with all wines and liquors. 60 large bottles per case, rated for samples. Free delivery. Adams Bros. Distributors, 1464 Alamo street, Oakland. Phone Oakland 4629.—Advertisement.

French Orchestra Is to Be Feted Thursday Will Be Tricolor Day

The French National Orchestra, the famous Paris Symphony, comprising 86 professors of music from the Paris Conservatory of Music led by André Messager, veteran director, will come to Oakland next Thursday and will appear in one concert on that evening at Ye Liberty Playhouse.

Brought to Bay Area under the auspices of a committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, Mayor John L. Day has set aside the day as Tri-Color day and has appointed a great citizens' committee to greet the distinguished visitors.

At noon they will be given an informal luncheon at the Hotel Oakland. Then will follow the Symphony. A minor by Saint-Saens in four parts—allegro, adagio, scherzo and prestissimo. The third part comprises L'Apprenti Sorcier, Paul Duga's noted contribution to music. The symphonic poem in Scherzo form, illustrates musically Goethe's ballad, which ironically depicts the adventure of an old musician's indolence, seated there thinking he related the words with which his master equates the evil spirits, unchains a liquid tempest which he is powerless to control. It requires the return of the magician to restore all things to order.

Then follows Chopin's Andante Spinto Et Polonaise with H. Alfred Cortot, piano soloist. The program will be a Norwegian in two parts. Tickets are on sale for the concert at Ye Liberty Playhouse.

But musical folks are most interested

PEOPLE VOTE FOR SUGAR CERTIFICATE

MORE JUDGESHIPS SOON WILL END

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 30.—Amendment No. 8, the University of California measure, and amendment No. 9, providing for additional appellate courts in San Francisco and Los Angeles, have been put to a vote by the people of the state in the general election returns, nearing completion in the secretary of state's department.

The sugar division will be compiled sometime next week. No. 24 is believed defeated and No. 23 carried, each by narrow margins.

The health insurance and single tax amendments received the worst showing under of all, losing by about 225,000 and 240,000 respectively.

Red Cross Notes

The plan placed on Red Cross entertainments during the war campaign has been removed, and Red Cross can now conduct any money raising plans not inconsistent with the general policy of the Red Cross. Lotteries, games of chance and raffles are barred by the war council.

The bureau of nursing has announced that the plan for ordering Red Cross aides from the Pacific division has been cancelled. Women in the Pacific division who have been accepted by the Red Cross for nursing service in France, are notified that the order has been cancelled. About 60 young women are affected by these young women have been released from their obligation to the Red Cross, but their going is held in abeyance.

Women are urged by the bureau to continue their training for emergency aid supply needs of the army and navy and calls for civilian relief at home.

It is a gratifying sight to go into Oakland Chapter Red Cross and see the space formerly used for the manufacture of surgical dressings entirely given over to the executive offices. Garments versus bandages is the Red Cross chapter workroom program of peace versus war. The need for refugee garments grows daily, and necessity for speed in sending them over is emphasized in a new bulletin from national headquarters which says: "To give quickly is to give twice."

These Christmas specialties, says Mrs. Ransome, should be sent in right away. Old cast off jewelry and cut glass that has lost its charm for the owner can be made the source of income. Evening gowns and wraps, fans and all the frivolities of life are being called for—which indicates that the social season is on.

Mrs. Bernard Ransome is sending out a call for dolls, doll houses, toys, games, doll carriages, anything that children would like for Christmas.

This is a call which must be answered at once if the Red Cross is to benefit by the sacrifice of some little boy or girl. Mrs. Ransome tells the story of a little girl who had a great many dolls and a pet dog. She was very fond of them and she had them all put in a box and not used to giving up her toys, but the Red Cross had worked its magic within the heart of this youngster and the doll was sold at once, and two little girls were happy instead of one and the Red Cross was richer by quite a sum.

These Christmas specialties, says Mrs. Ransome, should be sent in right away. Old cast off jewelry and cut glass that has lost its charm for the owner can be made the source of income. Evening gowns and wraps, fans and all the frivolities of life are being called for—which indicates that the social season is on.

Wife Pleads for Increased Alimony

Supported by an affidavit and certified by a physician that an operation is immediately necessary, Mrs. Bertha Walter, wife of E. N. Walter, former manager of the Oakland baseball team, applied to Judge W. H. Waite for \$430 to cover the cost of the operation and for an increase of temporary alimony from \$50 to \$100 a month.

Mrs. Walter sued for divorce some months ago, alleging desertion by her husband in Berkeley shortly after their marriage. In Walter, who is now cashier of a Livermore bank, replied that he was in hard luck at the time and compelled to leave her to earn a living. He replied that he had lost heavily and was in debt over \$30,000, had no job and could secure none, and that his wife insisted upon living in a style which he could not maintain. The case has not come to trial.

Judge Waite postponed a decision in the application for more money, pending an examination to be made by a physician appointed by the court.

FIRST CRAFT IS LAUNCHED AT BAY POINT

All Contra Costa county today celebrated the launching of the 9400-ton steel freighter Diablo, first to take the water at the recently completed plant of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company at Bay Point.

The ceremonies were open to the public and were largely attended. The roster of invited guests included men prominent in the political and business life of Contra Costa and Alameda counties, officials of the United States Shipping Board, a generous sprinkling of shipmasters and other men of the sea.

The vessel, which bears the name of the towering peak that overlooks the shipyard, was launched by the Contra Costa counties in general, left her ways promptly at noon amid the cheers of the large gathering of hunters, farmers of Contra Costa, and the music of the Bay Point Shipyard Band. Mr. Robert Noble Burgess, wife of R. N. Burgess, president of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company, stood as sponsor for the vessel.

Form with her were Judge Latimer of Contra Costa county; Judge Henry A. Melvin of Oakland, justice of the peace; and the members of the Scott, Diabolo Park Club, the officers of Contra Costa county and commercial organizations of the county.

President Burgess welcomed the visitors in a short speech in which he briefly outlined the history of the plant and its present and future. He expressed the appreciation of himself and associates for assistance and friendly interest accorded the project by the citizens of Contra Costa county and felt the recent amicable relations to prevail throughout the year come.

Judge Melvin, speaking for citizens of Alameda county, referred to the commercial, agricultural and shipping links which unite the two counties and to the ties of neighborliness and consanguinity which bind their peoples. He was followed by Judge Latimer of Contra Costa county, who spoke in similar vein.

Following the ceremonies and launching the keel of another 9400-tonship was laid. The vessel will be constructed at the yard for the United States government.

The certificate system of sugar distribution will be discontinued after December 1, it was announced today by Federal Food Commissioner Ralph Merritt on advice from Washington. After that date grocers, manufacturers, restaurants, canners and all other commercial users can obtain necessary supplies without certificates. Grocers will not be required to keep records of sugar sales to customers, nor will certificates be required for the purchase of sugar for home canning or preserving.

All rules covering profits and speculation and size of stocks permitted on hand at one time remained in full effect.

Merritt said: "The abandonment of the certificate plan does not mean a general relaxation in sugar saving, but with continued economy in use California's available sugar supply will permit an allotment of four pounds per person per month after December 1.

The sugar division of the California Food Administration will terminate after closing up details of the work.

Open Saturday Evenings 6 to 8

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

14th & Broadway, OAKLAND

AFFILIATED WITH CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Constipation is the arch-enemy of health. Conquer this enemy and you rout a whole army of physical foes, including indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, sleeplessness and nervous dyspepsia. Beecham's Pills have been a world-favorite laxative for over sixty years. They go straight to the cause of many ills and remove it. They act promptly, pleasantly and surely. Contain no habit-forming drug. These time-tested pills strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and

Relieve Constipation

Directions of Special Value to Women are With Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.